

Land North-West of Bury St Edmunds
Fornham All Saints
FAS 050

Archaeological Evaluation Report

SCCAS Report No. 2013/035

Client: Countryside Properties UK Ltd

Author: Andy Beverton

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FAS 050

Post-Excavation Assessment Report

SCCAS Report No. 2013/035

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Summary

The first phase of a two stage evaluation was carried out on land to the north-west of Bury St Edmunds adjacent to the southern side of the A1101 which runs along the Lark Valley. A total of 120 trenches were excavated across the central and southern portions of the Proposed Development Area (PDA) between 18th February and 13th March 2013. The trenches were excavated in order to ascertain the presence, extent and nature of any surviving archaeological horizons.

The north side of the Lark Valley contains a large complex of prehistoric monuments referred to as the Fornham Cursus. The complex includes activity from all prehistoric periods, as well as occasional Roman activity, and has potential to extend across the Lark into Area 1.

Phase 1 of the project focused upon the northern and southern extents of the PDA; fifty-four trenches containing sixty-three features were excavated at the northern end of PDA across Area 1, 2 and 7. The surviving archaeological horizon across these northern trenches was concentrated towards the western end of the Area 1 and predominantly consisted of moderate sized pits with u-shaped profiles that frequently contained Iron Age pottery.

A number of ditches, occasionally containing later Iron Age pottery, were identified in close proximity to the pits which may form part of a prehistoric or later field arrangement. Two large pits (0169 and 0162) were recorded towards the eastern end of Area 1 in Trenches 26 and 29 respectively. Pit 0169 was investigated through a combination of mechanical and hand excavation in order to establish its extent and produced early prehistoric evidence including a petit-tranchet derivative (transverse) arrowhead with a chisel point typical of the Late Neolithic to Early Bronze Age period. Pit 0162 was investigated by hand and contained small amounts of hard-fired Roman pottery.

Sixty-six trenches consisting of sixty-one 50m trenches, one 26m long trench (cut short due to the main track-way) and four smaller trenches (A, B, C and D) were excavated in order to track ditched features. The evaluation trenches identified forty-five features concentrated towards the north-east corner of the area with a lower density of features towards the southern end. The archaeological horizon consisted predominantly of ditches but also included moderate to small sized pits, a single Bronze Age urned

cremation and a large irregular shaped feature that was concluded to have been a natural hollow.

The ditches generally corresponded to a north-north-east to south-south-west alignment following the natural incline. Presumably this arrangement has been utilised in order to promote the drainage characteristics of the PDA rather conform to a set field system. Amongst the ditches two in particular are worthy of note; ditch 0272 was recorded towards the west side of the area spanning Trenches 216, C and 217. The ditch alignment and morphology were shared by ditch 0265 approximately 13m south and may represent a droveway. Ditch 0309 (also recorded as 0313) was present across Trenches 197, 198 with a terminus in Trench D. The ditch appears to resume further east in Trench 199 as ditch 0339.

1. Introduction

A two phase evaluation commenced on land north-west of Bury St Edmunds in advance of a large scale housing development. The proposed development area (PDA) comprised a little over 66 hectares that were sub divided into seven individual areas (Fig.1). The project was designed to be carried out over two phases; Phase 1 involved the excavation of 120 evaluation trenches across the northern and southern extents of the PDA and was carried out between the 18th of February and the 13th of March 2013. Phase 2, focusing on the central portion of the PDA, is planned to take place later in the year after the crop season. The work was carried out according to a brief supplied by Dr Abby Antrobus, SCCAS Curatorial Team prior to the consideration of the proposed development. The evaluation followed a written scheme of investigation provided by Senior Project Officer Jo Caruth, SCCAS Field Team.

2. Geology and topography

The site is situated on the southern side of the Lark Valley adjacent to the A1101 running north-west out of Bury St Edmunds (Fig.1). Topographically the site consists of a gentle north facing slope whose lowest point lies along the northern boundary (A1101) at a height of 30.19m AOD. The slope rises to between 53 and 54.45m AOD along the southern extent. Modern activity relating to the PDA's current status as arable land has removed any significant micro-topography present within the PDA barring a large hollow towards the PDA's western extent caused by post-medieval clay quarrying.

The geology observed across the investigated areas was characterised by deep chalk bedrock consisting of solid Holywell nodular and new pit formation chalks. Superficial deposits of river terrace deposits of sands, gravels, fine silts and clay were observed along the northern extent of Area 1 (Fig. 4), doubtless originating from the close proximity of the River Lark. Further deposits derived from landslide, debris flow, solifluction, soil creep and hill wash covered the chalk over the majority of Area 1's southern half.

Across Areas 5 and 6 in the southern portion of the PDA there was a clear absence of the dense superficial deposits identified in Area 1 and in many cases the chalk bedrock was situated directly under the plough soil. This is likely to have resulted from a

combination of glacial scouring and the transportation of lighter sub-soil deposits downhill (northwards) through fluvial action. An increased depth of silty-sand subsoil deposits in trenches across the southern end of Area 6 indicated that although surface elevation continues to increase southwards across the PDA the geological elevation actually appears to level off across the central portion of Area 6 increasing by less than 0.2m between the southern end of Trench 254 (52.70m AOD) and the centre of Trench 258 (52.54m AOD).

Three large hollows were identified across four trenches (21, 30, 168 and 186) which have been interpreted as natural sinkholes. All sinkholes were investigated by machine to a depth of 2m below the surface. The features were filled with homogenous silty-sands that were all free of archaeological evidence except for 0330 (Trenches 168 and 186) which contained some metal finds in the top 0.15m. These finds are thought to be intrusive.

3. Archaeology and historical background

The PDA is situated in an area with high potential for previously unrecorded heritage assets. Cropmarks identified through aerial photography indicate the presence of below ground features on the northern side of the A1101 (Fig. 2). This activity includes a large north-west to south-east aligned Neolithic Cursus (Scheduled Monument SF 114, HER: FAS 004) that runs approximately 1.87km along a north-west to south-east alignment parallel to the River Lark. The Cursus is the dominant feature of a larger overall complex, the extent of which has been established through aerial photography and is thought to represent evidence ranging from the Neolithic through to the Roman period.

A breakdown of specific features within the Cursus complex are detailed in the project's desk based assessment (Trehy 2012). Notable aspects of the complex include; Neolithic causewayed enclosures (FAS 002), areas of smaller earthworks emanating from the Cursus (FAS 028 and 029, HNV 001 and 002), earthworks interpreted as a possible Late Neolithic henge (FAS 005), two possible Iron Age or Roman rectangular enclosures (HNV 001 and FAS 003) and six Bronze Age ring ditches (HNV 002, FAS 008 and FAS 014). Further earthworks, likely to be related to the complex, have been identified at FSM 020 and towards the south side of the central Cursus area (FAS 018)

The potential for archaeological deposits is further increased by the PDA's position on the southern side of the Lark valley that provides suitable conditions for early occupation. The Suffolk County Historic Environment also lists the several sites within a 750m radius of the PDA indicating local activity from the Neolithic through to the post-medieval.

Outside of the Cursus complex prehistoric activity is represented by the recovery of a Bronze Age socketed axe head at FAS 009, a single Neolithic flint blade at FAS 030, 'numerous' prehistoric barrows at John's Hill (FSM 001) and further Bronze Age ring ditches 500m south of Area 6 (FAS 023) and towards the south east of Area 1 (FAS 010). Construction of the golf course to the south also produced sherds of a Bronze Age collared urn (BSE 026) and identified the nearly completely destroyed remains of a prehistoric tumulus (BSE 002).

Roman activity is sparsely recorded in proximity to the PDA with the recovery of a 3rd/4th century gold, open looped ring with a high bezel and plain cabochon garnet by metal detectorists at FSM 004 and a mid 4th century coin at FAS 011.

Saxon activity is represented by a decorative bronze disc (AD 550-650) at FAS 026 whilst the medieval settlement cores of Fornham St. Martin and Fornham All Saints are defined by FSM 023 and FAS 043 respectively.

A program of fieldwalking was carried out across the PDA in September 2012 by Pre-Construct Archaeology. The fieldwalking recovered a small assemblage of finds predominantly consisting of struck flints that ranged in date from the Mesolithic to Early Bronze Age (Stump 2012). The remaining finds included a single Roman coin dated to the 4th century, a medieval (13th – 14th century) strap end and half-penny and a small collection of early-post medieval and post-medieval metal objects. The fieldwalking results did not identify specific areas of archaeological evidence.

A geophysical survey was carried out with a magnetic gradiometer across the PDA by Stratascan (Smalley 2012). The results of the survey identified anomalies towards the northern and southern ends of the PDA (Areas 1, 2, 5 and 6) which included a large pair of north-west to south-east aligned parallel linear features, a large rectilinear feature and a number of discrete anomalies (Appendices 6, 15 and 18).

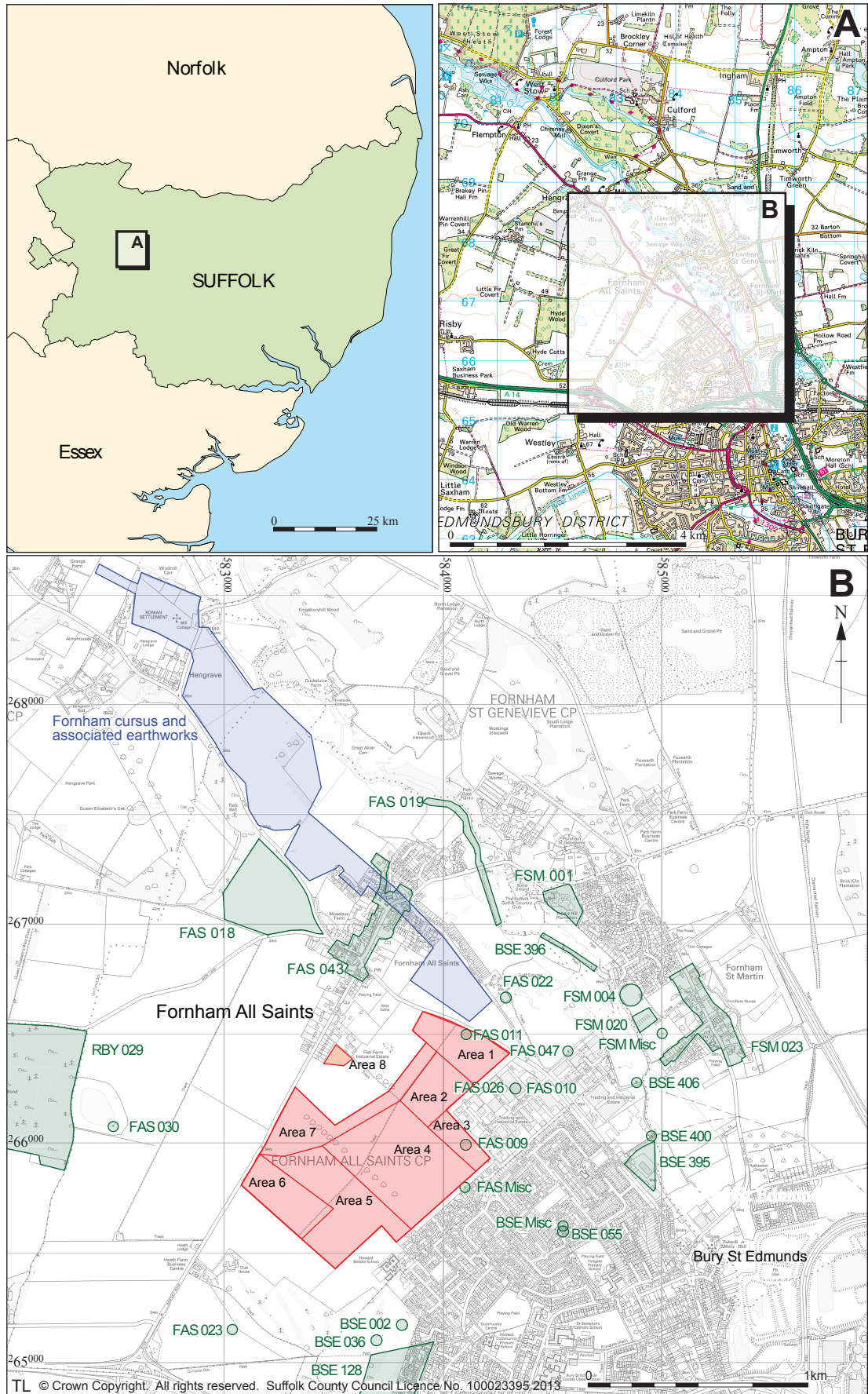


Figure 1. Site location (red) with HER entries (green and blue)

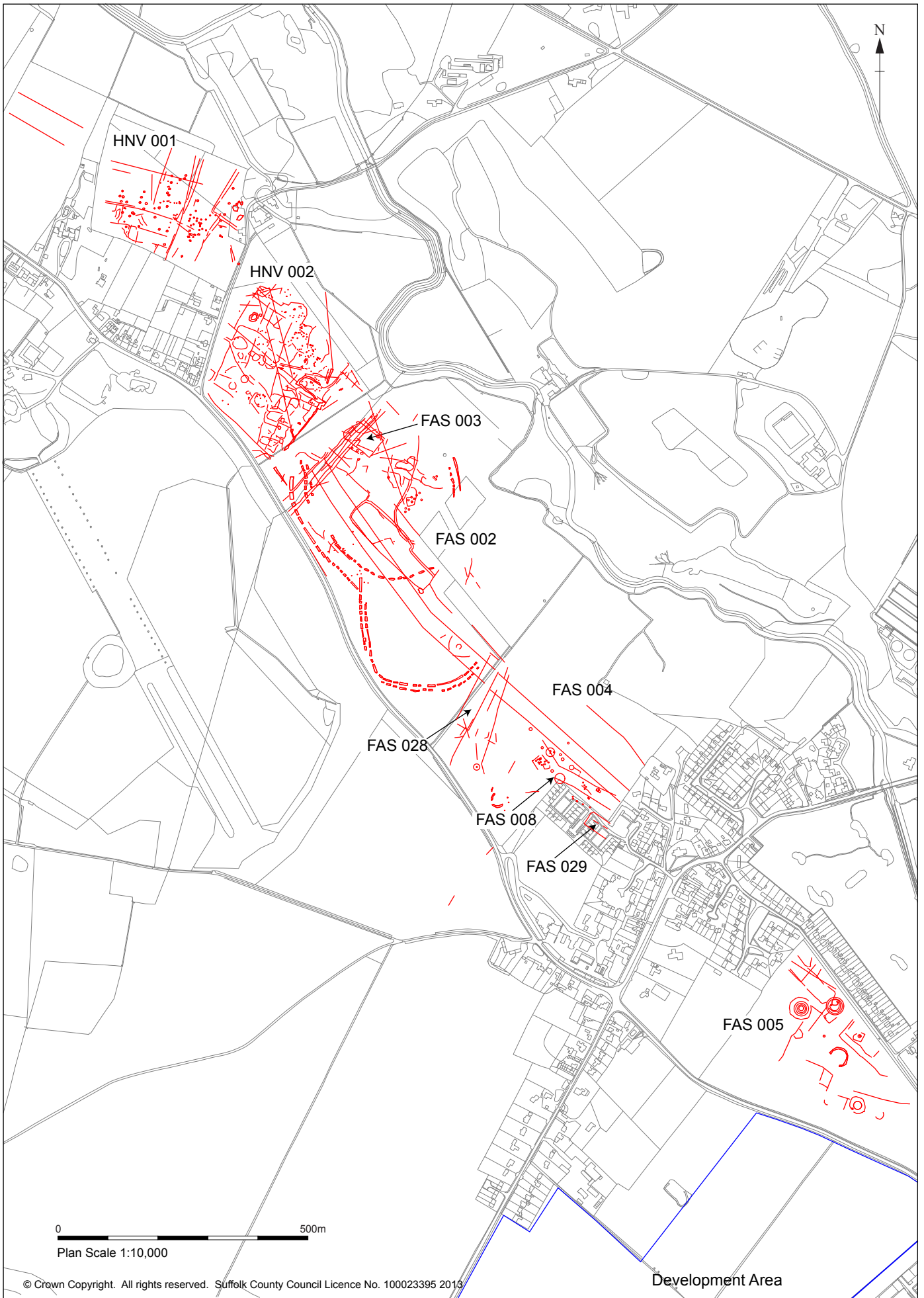


Figure 2. Fornham curcus and associated earthworks

4. Methodology

Following a scheme of geophysical investigation and analysis of the Historic Environment Record (HER) the PDA was sub-divided into seven contiguous areas deemed to possess varying archaeological potential. The evaluation trenches were laid out across these areas on a north-east to south-west aligned grid that partially targeted geophysical anomalies whilst also covering a specific percentage of each area as specified in the associated Brief (App. 3).

The project commenced on the 18th February at the northern portion of the PDA in Area 1 (Fig. 4). The evaluation then extended southwards to Areas 2 and 7 with the goal of covering a large portion of the overall PDA prior to the sowing of an onion crop on the 1st March. At this point the project focused on Areas 5 and 6 to the south (Fig. 6) prior to a sowing of potatoes on the 8th March.

The trenches were staked out using a Leica System 1200 RTK GPS set with a maximum error tolerance of 0.05m following the trench plan established by the Written Scheme of Investigation (Caruth 2013).

The trenches were stripped by two 360° mechanical excavators mounted with 1.8m wide ditching buckets under the supervision of SCCAS Assistant Project Officers Andy Beverton (Eastern half of Area 1 and 2), Rob Brooks (Western half of Area 1, 2 and 7) and SCCAS Project Officer Simon Cass (Areas 5 and 6).

All archaeological features were excavated by hand barring a large pit (0169) in Trench 26 which, after verbal confirmation from the Archaeological Officer Dr Abby Antrobus, was partially machined in order to establish its extent and archaeological potential. A hand dug section was then excavated into the feature to further characterise the feature and recover datable evidence. All cut and deposition events were assigned a unique context number beginning at 0001 and were recorded on *pro forma* sheets following guidelines laid out in 'Standards of Field archaeology in the East of England' (Gurney 2003). Samples were taken from sealed contexts that contained datable material and were assessed to have potential to contain paleobotanical remains.

Sections of archaeological features were photographed digitally using digital SLR cameras and recorded by hand at a scale of either 1:50 or 1:20 depending on the size and complexity of the feature. The bases of all trenches were recorded with the GPS whilst further readings were taken at ground level towards the ends of each trench in order to establish surface and geological topography as well as the depth of each trench. Sections lines or planning points were recorded by GPS in order to geo-reference the hand drawn plans.

The trenches were backfilled through careful reinstatement of the subsoil followed by the topsoil which was then raked with a toothed bucket to promote later crop growth.

5. Results

5.1 Introduction

A total of 120 trenches were excavated between the 18th February and 13th March 2013. The majority of trenches were 1.8m wide and approximately 50m in length, with the exception of Trenches 14, 200 and 243 which had to be left short in order to maintain the permissive right of way running across the PDA and trenches A, B, C and D which were extraneous to the original trench plan and tracked the progress of several ditches across Areas 5 and 6.

A full catalogue of all contexts is included as Appendix 4 whilst a list of the trenches, with dimensions and a summary of geology; soil profile and archaeological horizons are attached to the report as Appendix 5. Plans of the northern portion of the PDA, combining the results of both phases of evaluation, indicating blank trenches, geophysical results overlaid by recorded features, and features with corresponding pottery dates are included in this report as Appendices 14, 15 and 16 respectively. Appendices 17 and 18 show site plans of the southern portion of the PDA (again combined with results from the subsequent phase of evaluation) with features and blank trenches (App. 17), features overlain with the geophysical investigation results (App. 18) and features with corresponding pottery find spot dates (App. 19).

5.2 Area results

Fifty-four trenches were opened across Areas 1, 2 and 7 at the north end of the PDA (Fig. 4) whilst sixty-six trenches were excavated across Area 6 and the western half of Area 5 (Fig. 7). In total the trenches identified 114 features. Summarised descriptions have been tabulated and are included in the text below whilst the complete context list is included as Appendix 5 of this report.

Area 1

Sixty-three features consisting of thirty-nine pits, two postholes and twenty-two linear features were identified in Area 1. The features were generally concentrated towards the western side with a less dense swathe of features running east-west across the central-eastern end of the area (Fig. 4).

Pits

A total of thirty-nine pits were identified in Area 1. The pits were predominantly concentrated in two groups; twenty-three across Trenches 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 11 (Fig. 5) and a smaller group of seven spread across Trenches 29, 32 and 34.

The majority of the pits were circular in plan with diameters between 1 and 1.4m and they had u-shaped profiles consisting of steep, slightly concaved sides and flat or slightly concave bases. Generally the pits contain two or more greyish-brown sandy-silt fills, the basal of which was darker whilst the upper tended to be noticeably lighter, likely due to their manner of deposition. Twelve of the pits, spread evenly across the group, contained Iron Age pottery and struck flint of late prehistoric origin.

Two pits (0162 and 0169) are notable exceptions to this common morphology. Pit 0162 was recorded in Trench 29 (Fig. 4) and displayed a sub-rectangular plan with a north-west to south-east aligned long axis measuring 8.7m. A segment excavated at the eastern end of the pit identified several fills including a greyish-brown silty-clay basal fill (0172) and further greyish-brown silty-clay with frequent deposits of degraded chalk. Struck flints were recovered from the pit but may be residual.

Pit 0169 was recorded at the southern end of Trench 26 (Fig. 3). Extensions to the trench determined the full extent of the pit to be 6.35m by 7m in plan. Initially a 1.8m wide slot was mechanically excavated to determine the archaeological potential of the pit. Once archaeological evidence was identified a small segment was hand dug to identify the feature's depth. Excavations reached a maximum depth of 2m below ground level although the base of the feature was not identified. Bronze Age pottery, struck flint and a transverse flint arrowhead of Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age date were recovered. The pit was filled with silty-sands varying between orangey-brown and greyish-brown. The lowest identified fill (0168) contained occasional flecks of charcoal although was not sufficiently accessible, due to the trenches depth, to obtain an environmental sample.

A small pit (0157) was excavated at the northern end of Trench 26. The pit had a shallow, smooth profile that was atypical of the majority of pits across Area 1. The feature is undated with an unknown function.

Two discrete features have been interpreted as postholes. 0124 in Trench 18 was an oval shaped posthole with a north-south aligned long axis measuring 0.27m. The posthole had sharp, steeply sloping sides with a gentle break of slope to a rounded base. No dating was recovered from the feature. Posthole 0159 possessed a v-shaped profile with a rounded concave base. The posthole was circular in plan with a maximum diameter of 0.28m. The posthole was isolated and undated.

Trench	Feature	Type	Description	Width (m)	Length (m)	Depth (m)
02	0003	Pit	Pit 0003 was the only feature identified in Trench 3 and had a sub-circular plan with a u-shaped profile that contained two sandy-silt fills (0005 and 0004). Both fills contained Iron Age pottery and animal bone, the basal fill (0005) also contained moderate quantities of charcoal flecks, burnt stone and struck flint.	0.65	1.39	0.61
03	0087	Pit	A roughly circular planned pit was recorded in Trench 3. The eastern half of the pit outside of the trench footprint whilst its western extent was cut by pit 0006. The pit had a u-shaped profile with a rounded base and was filled with a single deposit (0088) of fine silty-sand that contained charcoal fleck inclusions.	0.8	0.95	0.19
03	0006	Pit	Pit 0006 was a circular planned pit that was recorded cutting 0087 in Trench 3. The pit had a u-shaped profile and is very similar to the majority of pits in the immediate area. The pit was filled with two fine silt deposits (0007 and 0008) that produced an assemblage of later Iron Age pottery, animal bone and struck flint.	1.37	1.48	0.84
03	0009	Pit	The majority of pit 0009 was present within the footprint of Trench 3. The feature appeared to have a circular plan with a u-shaped profile with sharp, angular breaks of slope. The pit was filled with three fills. The basal fill (0010) was dark brown-grey sandy silt that had very humic characteristics that contained pottery and burnt flint. The subsequent fills (0011 and 0012) were silty-sands that produced an assemblage of later Iron Age pottery and animal bone (from both fills) and struck flint (from 0012).	1.22	1.72	0.82
03	0024	Pit	Another circular planned pit was recorded towards the middle of Trench 3. The pit was notably smaller than common u-shape profiled pits found across the west side of Area 1. The pit contained a single fill of greyish-brown fine silt material (0025).	0.92	0.93	0.18
03	0026	Pit	Pit 0026 was half present within the footprint of the trench and appeared to have a circular plan. The feature was slightly smaller than the majority of pits in the area but had the same u-shaped profile. The pit was filled with a dark greyish-brown silty-sand that contained a small assemblage of struck flint and Iron Age pottery.	--	0.85	0.36
03	0041	Pit	A sub-circular planned pit was excavated at the southern end of Trench 3. The pit had a u-shaped profile with a rounded base and is atypical of the common pit morphology in the area. The sole fill of yellowish-grey fine sandy-silt (0042) was free of finds. The excavator of the feature suggests that the pit may be a natural hollow due to the clean nature of the fill.	1.27	1.59	0.52
06	0022	Pit	A single oval shape pit was recorded emerging from the northern trench wall at the east end of Trench 6. The pit had an east-west aligned longitudinal axis and a shallow profile with an irregular base. The pit contained a single fill (0023) of dark grey-brown sandy silt.	1.14	1.25	0.11
07	0053	Pit	Pit 0053 was the northern most features identified in Trench 7. The pit had a circular plan with the u-shaped profile common to the majority of pits in the area. Two fills (0054 and 0055) were present within the pit produced struck flint and later Iron Age pottery (0054 and 0055) and animal bone (0055).	1.55	1.55	0.52
07	0051	Pit	A shallow irregular feature was recorded against the west side of Trench 7. The feature had imperceptible breaks of slope and base and was filled with a soft silty-sand. It seems probable that the feature is an undulation in the natural and not an archaeological feature.	--	1.1	0.04
07	0047	Pit	Pit 0047 was recorded cutting pit 0049 in Trench 7. The feature had a circular plan and possessed the typical u-shape profile with a slightly rounded base. The pit held a single fill of brown silty-sand (0048) that contained animal bone and struck flint.	--	1.2	0.35
07	0049	Pit	Pit 0049 had a circular plan with a u-shaped profile that was cut at its north-west side by pit 0047. The pit was filled with a light/mid brown coloured silty-sand that contained pottery and animal bone. Circular, vertically sided pit with undulating bottom.	--	1.3	0.35

Table 1a. Area 1 pit feature descriptions

08	0082	Pit	An elliptically planned feature with a north-south aligned longitudinal axis was present at the centre of Trench 8 against the north trench wall. The pit had a smooth, concave profile and contained a single fill of loose greyish-brown sandy-silt that contained a single fragment of animal bone.	0.78	0.91	0.23
08	0114	Pit	A small portion of a circular pit was identified against the north-west corner of Trench 8. The pit was unexcavated due to the small percentage (<25%) visible within the footprint of the trench.	0.96	1.12	--
08	0112	Pit	The northern portion of a circular pit was identified against the central-southern side of the trench. The pit is unexcavated due to the small percentage present within the trench	0.31	0.85	--
08	0110	Pit	Pit 0110 was present against the southern edge of Trench 8. As less than 50% (presumed) of the pit was present within the footprint of the trench the pit was not excavated.	0.49	1.27	--
08	0038	Pit	A moderately small pit was identified within the central portion of Trench 8. The pit had the typical u-shaped profile identified in across the area but was slightly smaller than the average pit. The pit was filled with an orangey-brown sandy-silt basal fill and a slightly lighter orangey-brown sandy-silt primary fill that also included animal bone.	0.87	1.04	0.33
08	0095	Pit	A large circular pit with a u-shaped profile was recorded towards the west end of Trench 8. The pit has been disturbed by tree rooting at the south-east edge. A small fragment of Iron Age pottery was recovered from the pits primary fill (0097).	1.65	1.65	0.54
08	0036	Pit	Another circular pit with an asymmetrical profile comprising of a steep, concave shaped south-west side and a shallower slightly concaved north-east side. The pit contains a single fill of brownish-grey sandy-silt that produced a small assemblage of animal bone and a piece of struck flint. The pit cuts the northern terminus of ditch 0034.	1.27	1.36	0.21
08	0056	Pit	A large sub-circular planned ditch with an angular u-shaped profile was recorded at the central-northern edge of Trench 8. The pit contained two sandy-silt fills (0057 and 0058) that both contained Iron Age pottery and animal bone. Roman pottery was also recovered from 0058.	1.24	1.56	0.64
08	0078	Pit	0078 was an oval shaped ditch with a SE-NW aligned long axis. The pit has a steep sided u-shaped profile with a flat base. The pit contained a single fill of loose mid brownish-orange silty-sand that included later Iron Age pottery and animal bone. The pit was cut by ditch 0080.	1.72	0.68	0.32
09	0084	Pit	A circular pit with a similar u-shaped profile to the majority of pits in the area. The pit had a dark grey silty-sand basal fill (0086) that contained frequent charcoal inclusions as well as an assemblage of later Iron Age pottery and burnt flint and animal bone. Later iron Age pottery was also recovered from the second mid grey silty-sand fill (0085).	--	1.45	0.5
10	0063	Pit	Half of a sub-circular planned pit with a U-shaped profile and a flat base was recorded towards the eastern side of Trench 10. The pit was filled with a dark blackish-brown fill that included evidence of intense burning (charcoal, burnt flint and stone) and contained later Iron Age pottery, struck flint and animal bone. The pit was cut by linear feature 0065.	1.3	0.87	0.34
11	0043	Pit	A circular shaped pit with the common u-shaped profile was identified at the northern end of Trench 11. The pit contained three fills (0043, 0044 and 0045). An assemblage of later Iron Age pottery, animal bone and struck flint was recovered from 0044.	1.35	1.25	0.47
16	0151	Pit	Pit 0151 had a circular plan and a U-shaped profile with rounded concave base. The pit was filled with a red compacted sand (0152) basal fill and a looser yellow sand second fill (0179). The pit is undated.	0.94	--	0.26
18	0122	Pit	Cut of a circular pit with an elongated south-west to north-east axis. The pit had Gentle sides with a smooth break of base leading to a flat base. The feature is heavily rooted and survived to a shallow depth. It seems likely that this feature is the truncated remains of a u-shape profiled pit similar to the many pits nearby. No finds were recovered from the pit.	0.88	0.86	0.09
21	0142	Pit	A circular cut with moderately steep sloping sides that lead to a flat base. The concentration of unsorted flint stones (0143) with a diameter of between 0.02m to 0.15m were recorded lining the base of the pit. A small assemblage of animal bone was recovered from the pit primary fill (0144).	1.19	1.44	0.21

Table 1b. Area 1 pit feature descriptions

21	0140	Pit	Cut of circular pit with near vertical sides, a sharp break of base to a flat base was recorded in northern portion of Trench 21. The pit has the u-shape profile commonly identified towards the western end of Area 1 although pits are more sporadically located around this features immediate vicinity. Later Iron Age pottery, animal bone and struck flint were recovered from the pits mid grey-brown sandy-silt fill (0141).	0.79	1.66	0.31
22	0138	Pit	An irregularly shaped feature with uneven sides and base was excavated towards the north-western end of Trench 22. The feature was filled with a loose and clean orangey-brown sandy-silt that contained unsorted large flint nodules. The feature is likely to be natural.	6.9	1.8	0.76
26	0169	Pit	A large pit was identified at the south-western end of Trench 26. The trench was extended east and westwards to determine the full extent of the feature. Initially a 1.8m wide slot was mechanically excavated to determine archaeological potential of the pit. Once archaeological evidence was identified a small segment was hand dug to identify the features depth. Excavations reached a maximum depth of 2m below ground level although the base of the feature was not identified. Early Bronze Age pottery, struck flint and a transverse flint arrowhead of Late Neolithic/Earl Bronze Age date were recovered. (trench walls were battered as they exceeded 1.2m in height).	6.35	7.0	--
26	0157	Pit	Half of a sub-circular planned pit was recorded towards the northern end of Trench 26. The pit has a u-shaped profile with a flat base but contained no datable evidence.	0.94	0.4	0.24
29	0156	Pit	A large sub-circular shape pit was visible in the middle of Trench 29. The pit extended beyond the trenches north-east and south-west sides. The pit had a u-shaped profile that contained two greyish-brown silty-sand fills (0154 and 0155). A moderately sized assemblage of struck and burnt flint was recovered from the basal fill (0155).	1.8	2.25	0.64
29	0162	Pit	This feature is a large sub-square pit with a north-west to south-east aligned long axis. A segment was excavated across the eastern side of the feature and identified a u-shaped profile. The feature contained several fills including a greyish-brown silty-clay basal fill (0172) and further greyish-brown silty-clay with frequent deposits of degraded chalk. Struck flint was recovered from the pit. The size and morphology of the pit was atypical of the other pits recorded across Area 1.	8.7	--	0.8
30	0146	Pit	Pit 0146 was identified at the southern end of Trench 30. The pit had an irregular v-shaped profile and was filled with dark greyish-brown silty-sand (0145). No finds evidence was recovered from the feature	0.4	0.9	0.3
31	0132	Pit	A circular pit with a concave profile was excavated at the northern end of Trench 31. The fill (0133) was orange-brown sand that was free of inclusions and finds. The pit may have been a natural feature.	1.35	--	0.41
32	0126	Pit	A shallow pit with a flared u-shaped profile and a flat base was identified at the eastern end of Trench 32. The trench contained a single fill of orangey-brown sand that was free of inclusions and finds.	1.10	--	0.18
34	0108	Pit	A large sub-circular shape was the eastern most feature in Trench 34. The northern and southern extent of the pit ran outside of the trench footprint. The pit had a u-shaped profile with a shallowly concave base. The pit contained a single fill (0107) of mid red-greyish-brown silty-sand that contained struck flint finds evidence.	1.7	>1.8	0.53
34	0089	Pit	Pit 0089 was the middle pit of three features identified towards the western end of Trench 34. The pit was partly outside of the trench footprint but appeared to have a sub-circular plan. The pits profile was a steep sided u-shape profile with a near flat base. The pit was filled with two reddish grey-brown silty sands (0091 and 0090). Struck flint was recovered from the basal fill (0090).	>1.26	1.7	0.5
34	0094	Pit	This feature is an oval planned feature appearing at the southern edge of Trench 34. The pit has a sharp u-shaped profile that held three fills (0093, 0092 and 0109) but was free of artefactual evidence.	1.9	--	0.38

Table 1c. Area 1 pit feature descriptions

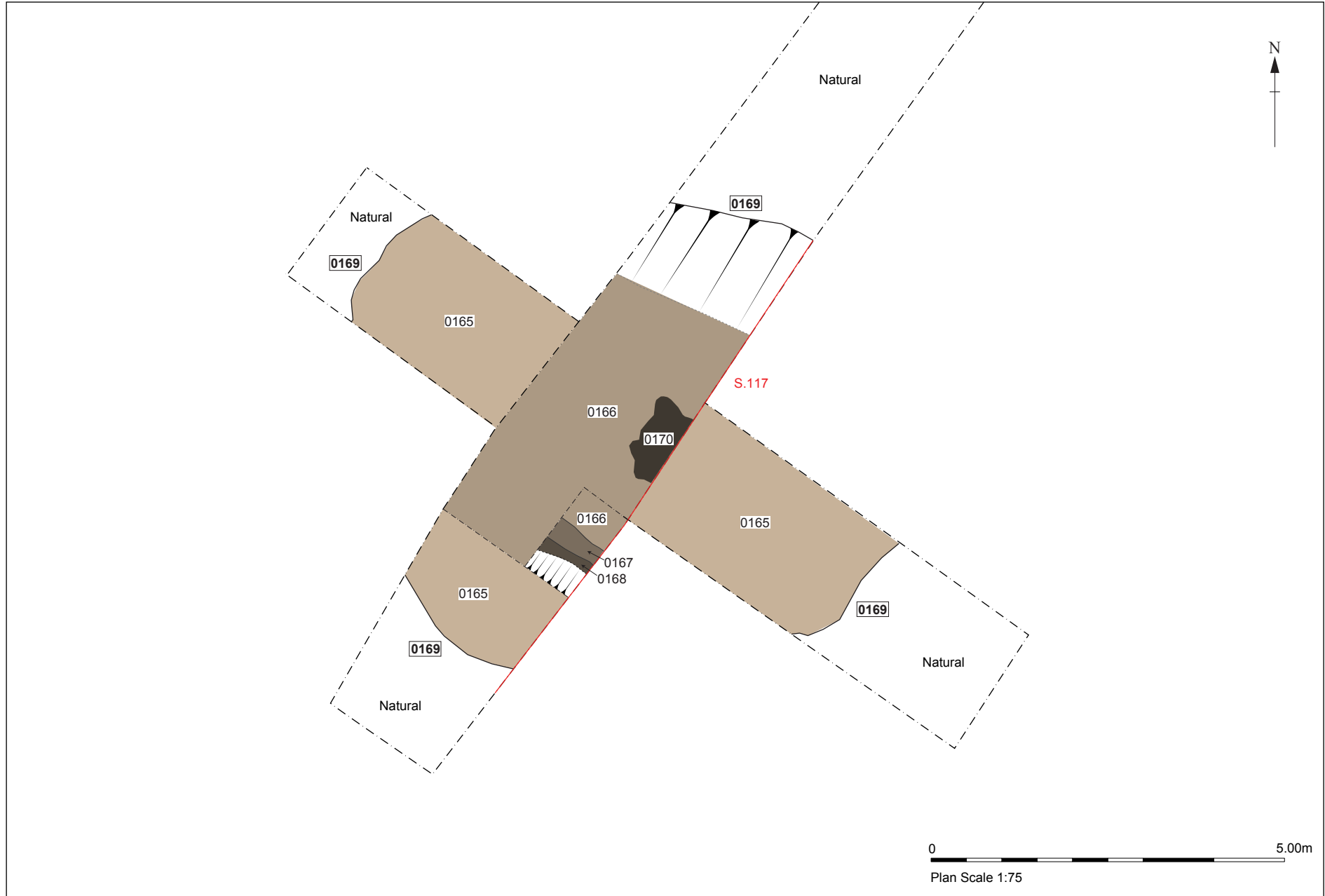


Figure 3. Pit 0169 at the southern end of trench 26 in Area 1



Figure 4. Trenches excavated across Area 1, 2 and 7

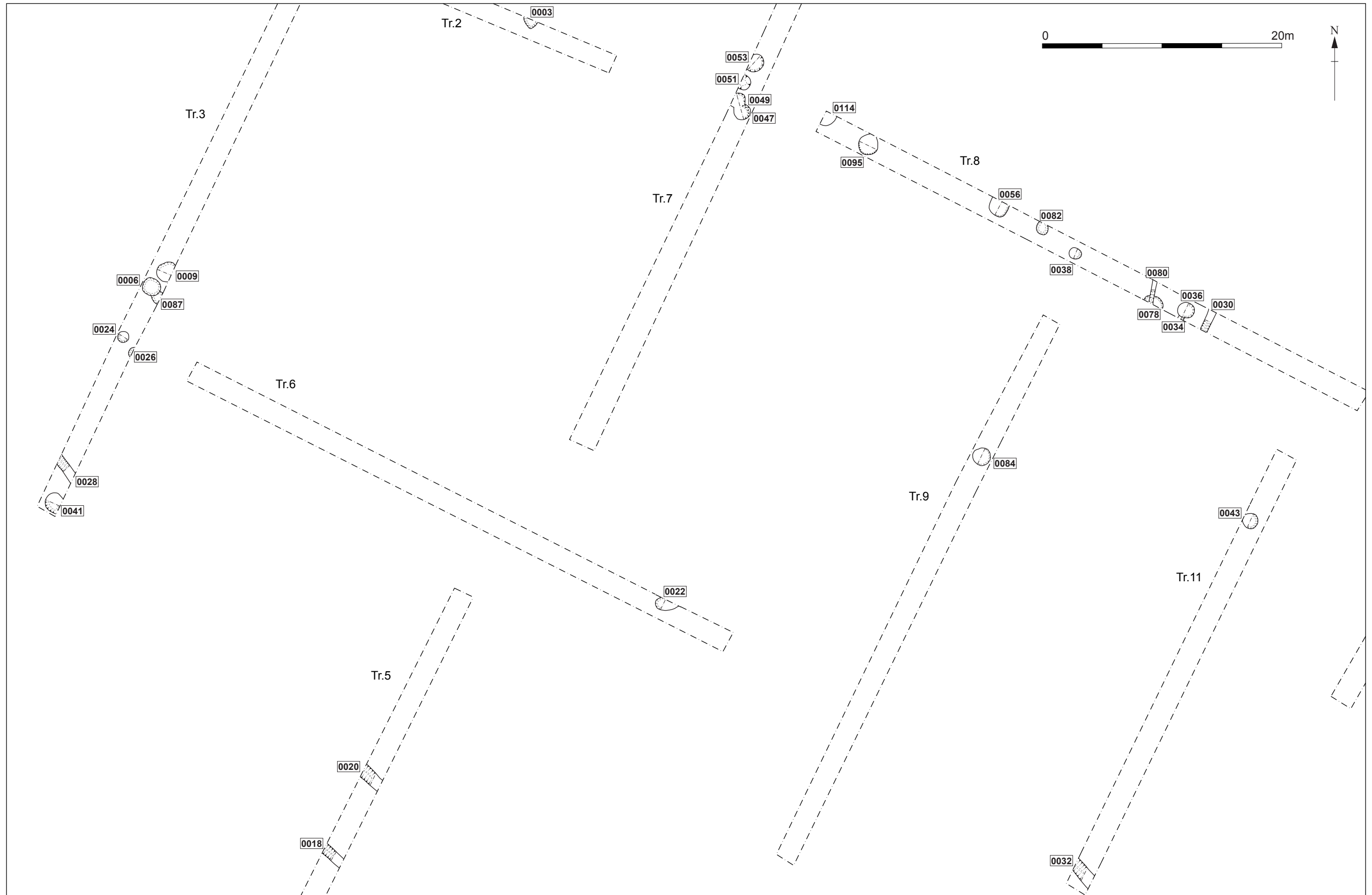


Figure 5. Features across trenches 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 11 in Area 1

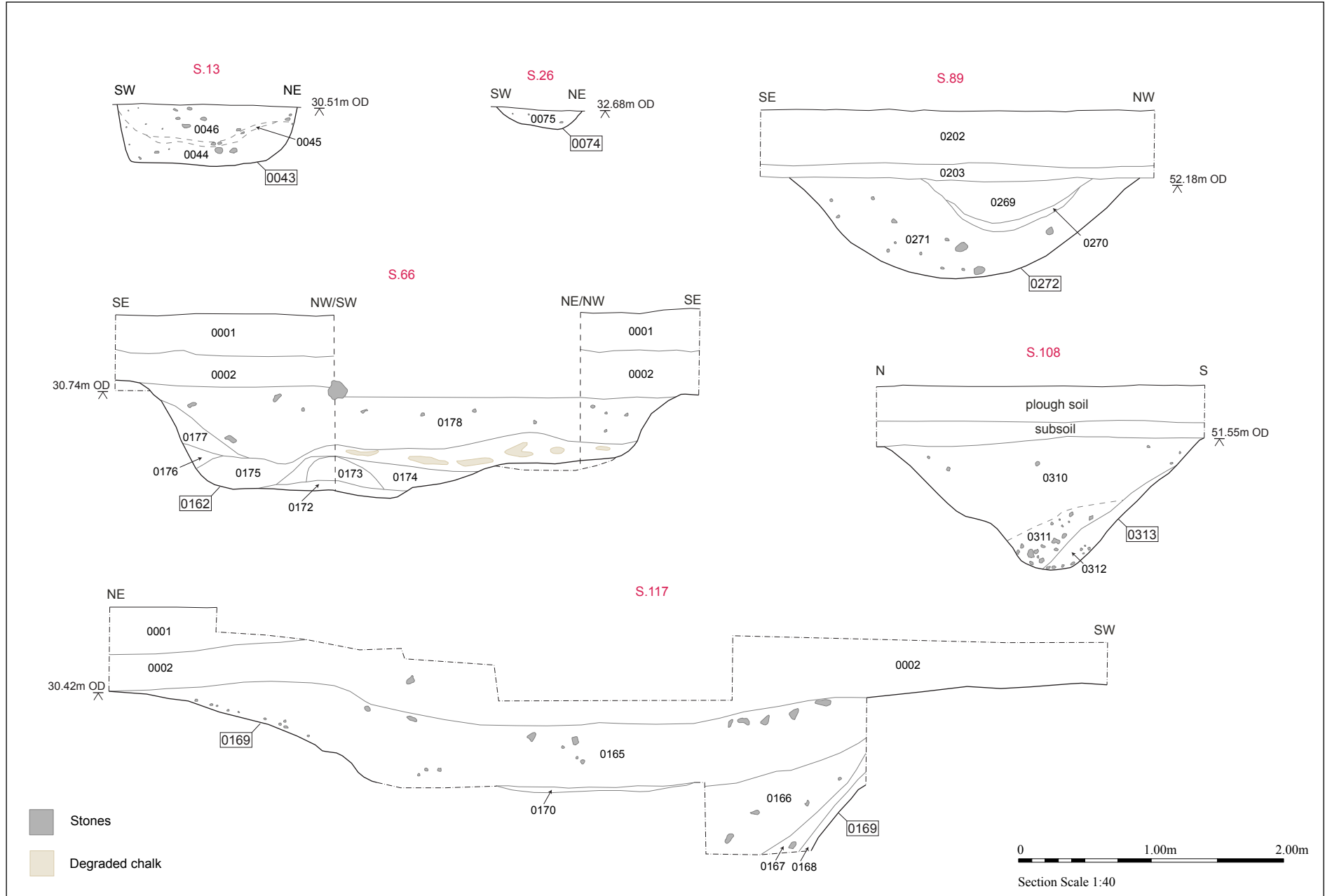


Figure 6. Selected sections

Ditch, track way and gully features

Twenty-two linear features consisting of ditches, a trackway and possible natural features were identified across Area 1. The ditches were concentrated at the west side of the area with a single ditch (0134) present towards the eastern end (Fig. 4). Ditch alignments followed either a north-west to south-east or north-north-east to south-south-west alignment.

The ditches were filled with silty-sands containing occasional flint pebble inclusions. The fills appear to have derived from natural silting rather than concerted efforts to backfill features. The vast majority were undated and only a handful were observed across multiple trenches;

A slightly V-shape profiled ditch (0030) measuring 0.58m wide and 0.25m deep was recorded in Trench 8. The ditch appeared to have a north-north-east to south-south-west alignment which coincided with a larger but similarly profiled ditch (0065) excavated in Trench 10 9 (Fig.4). It seems likely that these segments represent the same ditch, only surviving to a greater extent in Trench 10. No datable evidence was recovered from either segment.

Two parallel ditches (Fig. 4) were identified across Trench 5 (0018 and 0020) and Trench 10 (0076 and 0072). The segments excavated across ditches were each slightly varied in their morphology but generally had smooth U or V shaped profiles with shallow breaks of slope and base. Both ditch segments in Trench 5 were larger than those investigated in Trench 10. Trench 3 also contained a ditch feature (0028) whose morphology and alignment coincided with segments 0020 and 0074. No finds evidence was recovered from either ditch.

The trackway (0136) recorded in Trench 23 was identified in a single trench. Post-medieval pottery and two iron nails were recovered from the feature but were not retained. The infill of the trackway was sealed by the topsoil layer suggesting its modern nature.

Dating evidence was recovered from a single ditch (0148) in Trench 16 and consisted of earlier Iron Age pottery. The ditch possessed a shallow U-shaped profile that was typical of the majority of ditches identified at the northern end of the site.

Three of the ditches (0013, 0015 and 0061) are more likely to be natural gullies caused by glacial scarring and other fluvial forces.

Trench	Context Number	Feature Type	Description	Width (m)	Length (m)	Depth (m)
10	0074	Ditch	A north-west to south-east aligned ditch was recorded at the centre of Trench 10. The ditch had a u-shaped section with moderately steep sides and a flat base the ditch contained a single sandy-silt fill that was free of finds evidence. The ditch was also identified in trenches 5 (as 0020) and 3 (as 0028) and is undated. The ditch is one of three parallel ditches running across Trench 10.	0.64	5	0.19
10	0072	Ditch	Moderately shallow ditch 0072 was recorded across the middle of Trench 10 running along a north-west to south-east alignment. The ditch had a rounded u-shaped section with steep sides and a slightly narrow base. The feature fill was an orangey-brown sandy-silt (0072) which did not contain any finds. The ditch runs parallel to 0074 and 0076.	0.52	4.5	0.21
10	0065	Ditch	A north-north-east to south-south-west aligned ditch with a rounded u-shaped profile was recorded cutting pit 0063 and was cut by linear feature 0069. The ditch contained no datable evidence but is interpreted as continuing into Trench 8.	1.34	1.8	0.5
10	0076	Ditch	This ditch is one three linear features recorded in Trench 10 possessing north-west to south-east alignment. The ditch has a v-shaped profile with a rounded base and was filled with an orangey-brown sandy-silt common to the other north-west to south-east aligned ditches. The ditch is undated and was also identified in Trench 5 (as ditch 0018) to the west.	0.69	4.7	0.15
10	0069	Linear	A north-northeast to south-south-west aligned ditch was recorded towards the eastern end of Trench 10. The ditch has a much wider u-shaped profile that the other ditches in the area but only survived to a shallow extent. The ditch was recorded cutting through subsoil layer 0002 (observed sealing the other features in Area 1) and contained fragmentary red brick or tile that crumbled to powder upon excavation.	2.68	1.8	0.22
11	0032	Ditch	This ditch was identified as a narrow linear feature running across the southern half of Trench 11 along a north-west to south-east alignment. The feature has a u-shaped profile with a flared break of slope and narrow rounded base. No finds were recovered from the ditch although it does obey the same alignment as the majority of ditches in Trench 10 and likely belongs to the same phase of activity.	1.18	1.8	0.32
15	0118	Ditch	The southern terminus of a north-south aligned shallow ditch was recorded in Trench 15. The ditch had a shallow concave section with gentle breaks of slope and base. No finds were recovered from the ditch although it was determined to cut ditch 0120 in the same trench.	1.4	>2	0.18
15	0120	Ditch	Ditch 0120 was identified running east to west across the central portion of Trench 15. The ditch was very shallow with a concave profile. Section 42 observed that this ditch was cut by linear feature 0118. No finds evidence was recovered from the ditch.	0.7	>2	0.2
16	0148	Ditch	The terminus of a shallow ditch was excavated at the north-west end of Trench 16. The ditch had a very shallow profile with rounded sides and base. The ditch was filled with a yellowish-brown sandy-silt (0149) that contained earlier Iron Age pottery. The ditch was not identified in any other trenches.	0.76	1.9	0.19
23	0163	Ditch	Ditch 0163 was identified towards the centre of Trench 23 following a north-west to south-east alignment. The ditch was aligned with 0074 in Trench 10 to the north-west but was not identified in Trench 15 which was excavated between this ditch and 0074. The ditch was filled with light brown sand that was very similar to the subsoil layer.	0.38	1.8	0.2

Table 2a. Area 1 linear feature descriptions

23	0136	Track way	A wide linear feature was recorded across Trench 23. The feature appeared to run north-west to south-east to the north of ditch 0163. The linear has a shallow concave ditch-like profile with two parallel undulations at the breaks of base. The undulations resemble wheel ruts and coincide with gaps in a thin lining of small pebbles located at the base of the features sole fill (0137). This evidence heavily suggests that the feature is a small track way although evidence of it continuation was not identified in any other ditches.	2.4		0.22
03	0028	Ditch	A shallow ditch feature was recorded across the southern end of Trench 3 following a north-west to south-east alignment. The ditch had a concave profile and was filled with light yellowish-brown sandy-silt. No finds were recovered from this ditch but it was determined that it is the same feature recorded in Trench 5 (0020) and Trench 10 (0074).	0.9	>2	0.15
31	0134	Ditch	The only ditch recorded in the eastern portion of Area 1 is a north-south aligned shallow ditch with a u-shaped profile whose northern terminus end was recorded in Trench 031. The ditch was undated and was not identified in any other features.	0.68	>2	0.23
04	0061	Ditch	Ditch 0061 ran across the middle of Trench 4 along a north-east to south-west alignment. The ditch had an irregular plan and a shallow u-shaped profile. It is possible that this feature is a natural gully.	1.96	>2	0.27
04	0015	Ditch	A possible northern terminus of a north-north-east to south-south-west aligned ditch was identified towards the western end of Trench 4. This ditch is the western most feature in Area 1 and is one of four similarly aligned ditches identified in Trench 4. The feature may be a tree bole or other natural feature.	1	>1.3	0.4
04	0013	Ditch	A north-east to south-west aligned ditch was excavated towards the eastern end of Trench 4. The ditch has a shallow concave section with a flat base and shallow sloping sides. The feature had diffuse boundaries and was filled with a soft light brown silty-sand. The feature is undated and may be a natural linear hollow.	0.7	>1.8	0.1
04	0059	Ditch	A north-north-east to south-south-west aligned ditch ran across the central portion of Trench 4. The ditch had a u-shaped profile with a rounded base. No finds were recovered from its sole yellowish-brown silty-sand (0060).	1.87	>2	0.31
05	0020	Ditch	Trench 5 contained a narrow ditch with a v-shaped profile following a south-east to north-west alignment. The ditch was tracked across Trench 10 (0074) and Trench 3 (0028) and was parallel to 0020 suggesting a contemporary nature.	1.42	1.8	0.34
05	0018	Ditch	Ditch 0018 ran across Trench 5 parallel to 0020. The ditch had a u-shaped profile and determined to continue into Trench 10 as ditch 0076. The ditch is undated.	1.06	1.8	0.51
08	0080	Gully	A narrow gully with gently sloping sides, a gentle break of slope and concave base was recorded cutting pit 0078 in Trench 8. The ditch is undated and resembles a field drainage gully.	0.29	1.88	0.07
08	0034	Ditch	The terminus of a north-east to south-west aligned ditch was recorded in Trench 3. The ditch is cut by pit 0036.	0.39	0.26	0.12
08	0030	Ditch	A linear planned ditch running north-north-east to south-south-west was identified towards the eastern end of Trench 8. The ditch had a steep sided u-shaped profile with a concave base and is possible aligned with 0069 in Trench 10, although the profiles are noticeably different.	0.58	1.8	0.25

Table 2b. Area 1 linear feature descriptions

Area 2

Fifteen trenches were excavated across the northern portion of Area 2 (Fig. 4). Five features were identified across the trenches and are summarised in the table below. The ditches all lay on different alignments and could not be tracked beyond a single trench. There is a possibility that 0100 (Trench 39) and 0128 (Trench 49) may represent the same ditch that turns somewhere between Trenches 39 and 49 (Fig. 4).

Dating evidence from these features is non-existent with many ditch fills bearing a strong similarity to the local mid greyish-brown sandy-silt subsoil. Due to this similarity it is unclear if the ditches were cut through the subsoil or were sealed by it.

Due to its shallow nature and smooth profile ditch 0100 is almost certainly a natural feature caused by fluvial activity. The same cannot be said for the remaining ditches as their sizes and clear profiles are likely to indicate ditches that have been allowed to refill through natural events (erosion, fluvial effects etc.).

Trench	Feature	Type	Description	Width (m)	Length (m)	Depth (m)
37	0104	Ditch	A ditch terminus aligned NNE-SSW. The ditch has a U-shaped profile and contains two sandy silt fills (0105 and 0106) that were free of finds. The ditch was not recorded in any other trenches.	0.98	4.4	0.43
37	0102	Ditch	A moderately large ditch was recorded running NW-SE across the south-western end of Trench 37. The ditch had a U-shaped profile with a flat base and was recorded cutting the subsoil layer. The ditch was filled with a silty-sand (0103) that was free of finds evidence. The ditch was not recorded in any other trenches.	2.82	1.8	0.7
38	0098	Posthole	An irregularly planned posthole with a steep sided profile with a stepped northern side and slightly concave southern side was identified towards eastern side of Trench 38. The profile suggests the presence of post but this may have resulted from animal disturbance. The posthole is undated and was identified in close proximity to two animal burrows.	0.3	0.55	0.5
39	0100	Ditch	A shallow linear feature aligned NW-SE was recorded running across the northern half of Trench 39. The ditch is wide and shallow with a smooth concave profile. The ditch fill (0101) was free of archaeological evidence and was very similar to the subsoil. The ditch is possibly a shallow natural hollow. The ditch was not recorded in any other trenches.	1.55	--	0.13
49	0128	Ditch	An east-west aligned ditch was recorded across the centre of Trench 49. The ditch has a u-shaped profile and filled with orangey-brown sandy silt that was free of finds evidence. The ditch was not recorded in any other trenches.	0.71	2.7	0.41

Table 3. All features in Area 2

Area 5

A surviving archaeological horizon was recorded in fifteen of the thirty trenches excavated across Area 5. The horizon consisted of twenty-five linear features and eight postholes or pits. The features were concentrated towards the eastern side of the area (Fig. 7).

Pits/Postholes

Eight discrete features were recorded across Area 5 during Phase 1 of the project. The features were spread across the area in Trenches 163, 188, 189, 195 and 216 with a concentration of three (0295, 0297 and 0298) located in Trench 199.

Pit 0261 in Trench 163 at the west end of Area 5 (Fig. 7) was a large concave profile feature with a stepped base. The pit was filled with mid greyish-brown clay-silt that contained a small amount of Early Bronze Age pottery.

A step sided posthole approximately 0.33m in diameter by 0.3m deep was recorded in Trench 188 in close proximity to a series of parallel ditches (Fig. 7). The posthole was undated and no other structural features were identified in the vicinity. A second possible posthole of a similar morphology was identified in Trench 216. Again no further structural activity was identified. Neither posthole contained finds evidence.

A moderately sized pit, approximately 0.79m in diameter by 0.25m deep, was identified in Trench 0189. The pit is undated with an unclear function.

The larger pit (0325) excavated in Trench 195 had a squared plan and section that is unlike other features recorded during the project. No finds were present and the greyish-brown silty-sand fill was clean of any inclusions.

The three pits present in Trench 199 all possessed sub-circular shapes in plan with steep sided concave profiles. No finds were recovered from the features and it is unclear whether they are structural.

Ditches

Ditches were recorded across the majority of the investigated portion of Area 5 (Fig. 7) although there was a moderate concentration towards the eastern side of the area;

Two parallel ditches (0272 and 0265) were recorded across Trenches 217 and C with the western ditch (0272) also appearing in Trench 216 (Fig. 7). The ditches were fairly large with U-shaped profiles and shallow breaks of slope and base. 0272 contained a mixed pottery assemblage of earlier Iron Age and Middle Bronze Age pottery.

Two additional parallel ditches (0281 and 0303) were recorded in Trench 190. The ditches had similar wide, shallow u-shaped profiles and lay on a north-north-east to south-south-west alignment. Prehistoric and earlier Iron Age pottery was recovered from the ditches (0303 and 0281 respectively).

Three narrow ditches were recorded running north-north-east to south-south-west across the central portion of Area 5 (Fig. 7). The ditches were recorded across Trenches 165, 188, 187 and 197; ditch 0282 was tracked across Trenches 165 and 188 whilst ditch 0286/0306 was tracked across Trenches 188 and 187 and may also occur at the southern end of Trench 197 (0309). Ditch 0284 was only recorded in Trench 188. The ditches were undated although three pieces of struck flint were recovered from ditch 0306.

Trench 215, towards the western end of the area, contained a V-shape profiled ditch (0256) and probable re-cut (0258) arranged on an east-west alignment. Two additional east-west ditches (0276 and 0278) were also recorded further east in Trench 197; 0276 had a linear plan and v-shaped profile very similar to 0258 whilst 0278 possessed a smoother, more concave profile and had a possible curvi-linear plan. No finds evidence was recovered from the ditches.

The shallow, concave profiled northern terminus (0323) of a north-south aligned ditch was identified in Trench 187. The ditch was undated and did not obviously appear in any other trenches.

Six ditches (0307, 0317, 0328, 0332, 0333 and 0336) were identified at the north-east corner of Area 5 across Trenches 167 and 168. Ditches 0307, 0328, 0332, 0333 and

0336 all had shallow concave profiles and were oriented on a near north-south alignment. 0317 had more of a U-shaped section and lay on an atypical north-east to south-west alignment. Occasional struck flint was recorded from ditches 0307 and 0333 but no further finds evidence was present.

A collection of larger ditches was recorded over Trenches 198, 199, 200 and D; A large, V-shape profiled ditch (0313) was recorded in Trench 198 and its terminus was present (unexcavated) in Tr. D (Fig. 7) whilst Trench 199 contained similarly profile ditch (0339) on the same alignment suggesting a boundary ditch with an entrance. An assemblage of Roman pottery was recovered from segment 0339.

To the south of 0313/0339 a shallower, u-shape profiled ditch (0300 and 0315) was recorded. The ditch was not present in Trench D, again suggesting a possible broken boundary. An extensive assemblage of Roman pottery was recovered from ditch 0300.

Trench 200 identified a relatively large north-south aligned V-shape profiled ditch similar to 0339. The ditch contained a small assemblage of Roman pottery.

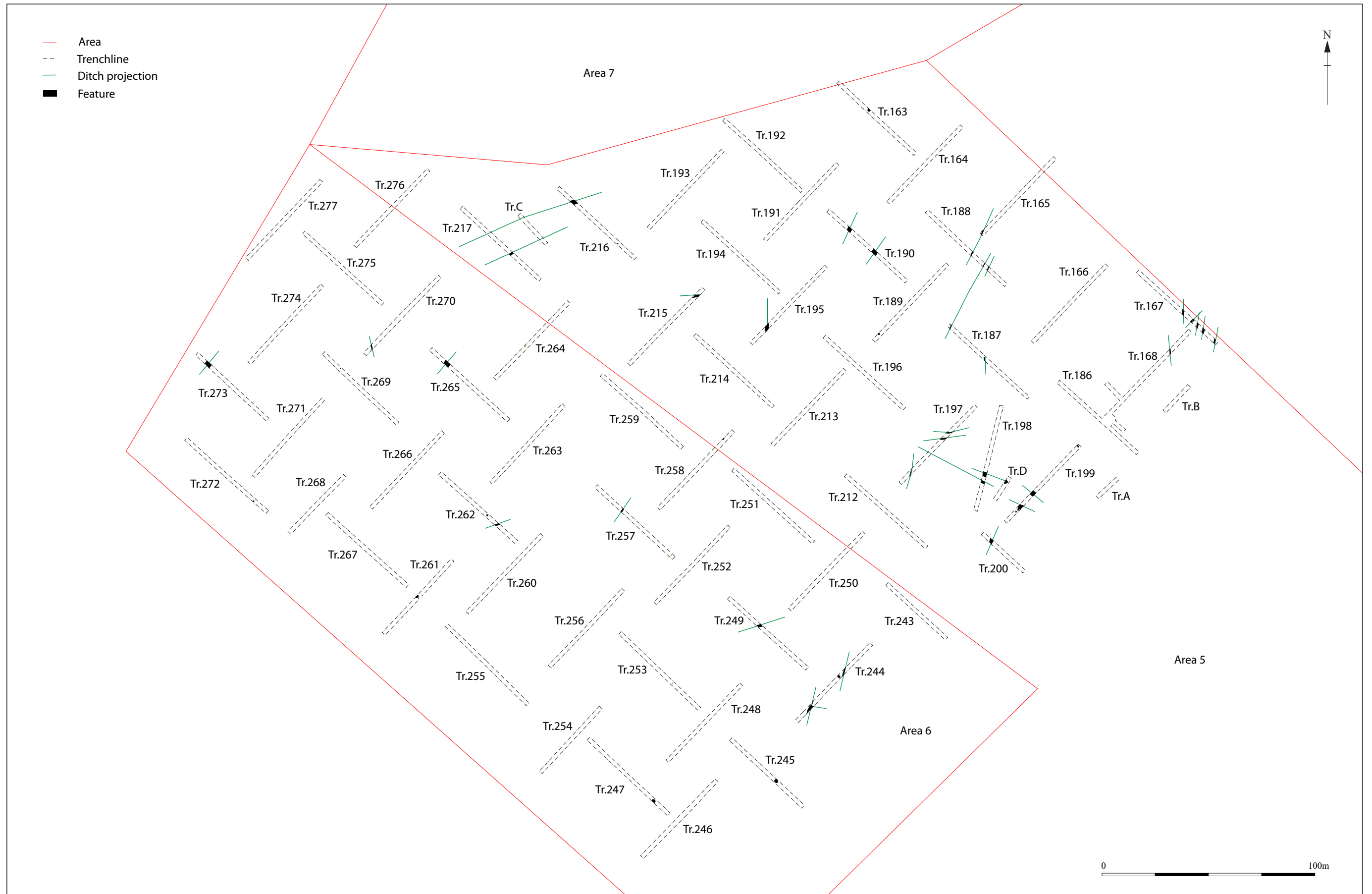


Figure 7. Trenches across Areas 5 and 6

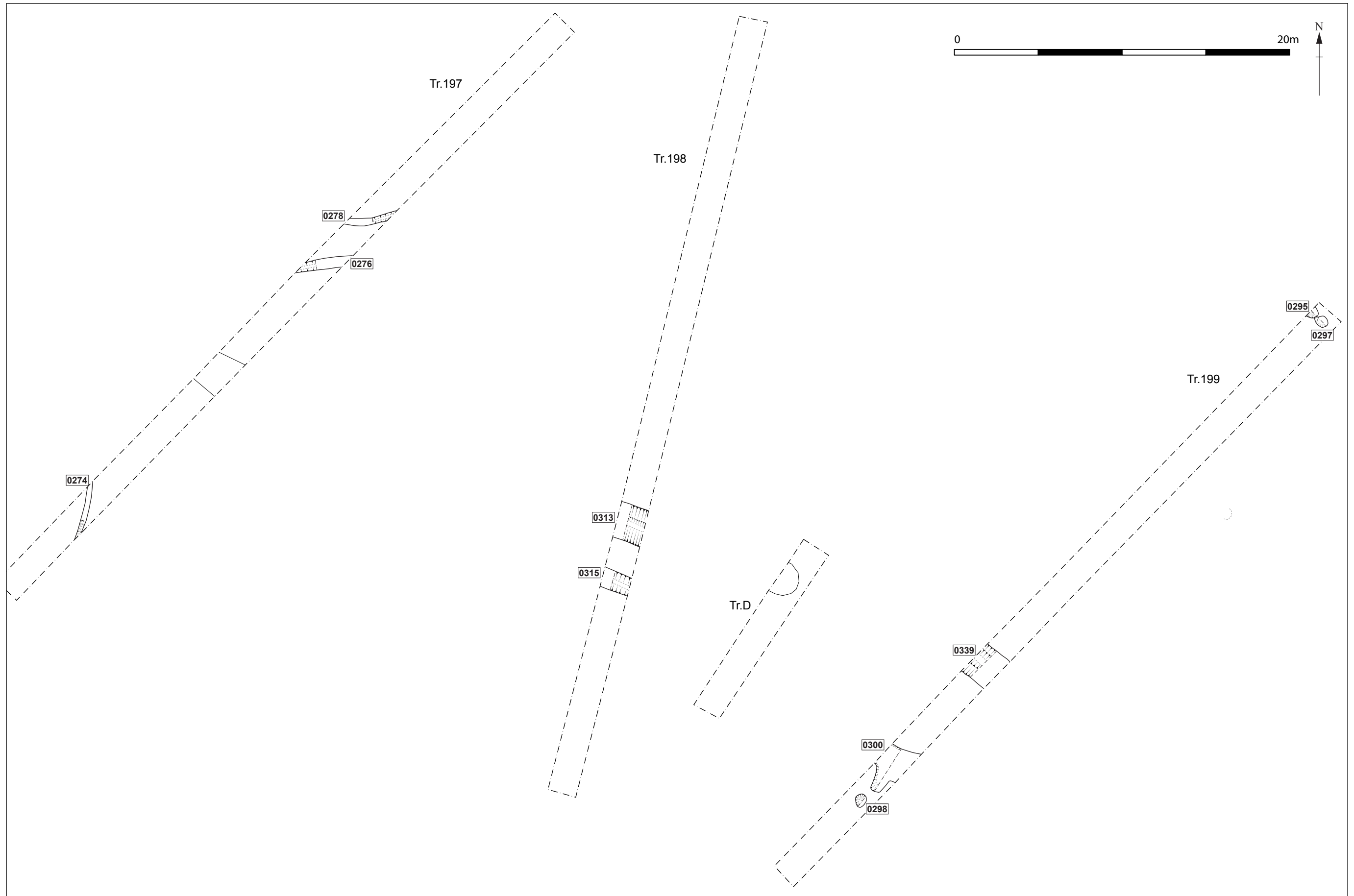


Figure 8. Ditch features tracked across trenches 197, 198, D and 199 in Area 5

Trench	Feature	Type	Description	Width (m)	Length (m)	Depth (m)
163	0261	Pit	An irregularly planned sub-circular pit with ill-defined edges was recorded towards southern end of Trench 163. The pit has a steep sided profile with a concave northern side and a stepped southern side. A small assemblage of pottery was recovered from the pits sole fill of 0262.	1.5	--	0.4
188	0288	Posthole	A circular posthole, with steep sides at an 80 degree angle from the horizontal. The profile possesses a quite narrow, slightly concave base.	0.33	--	0.3
189	0266	Pit	Trench 0189 contained a circular planned pit at its southern end. The pit had an irregularly shaped profile consisting of steep breaks of slope leading to slightly rounded stepped sides and an abrupt break of base. The pit contained two fills; the basal fill was a dark grey clay-silt that was free of finds whilst the primary fill (0268) was a brownish-grey sandy-silt.	0.7	0.79	0.25
195	0325	Pit	A large sub-rectangular shaped pit with a north-south aligned long axis was identified towards the southern end of Trench 195. The pit had a clear u-shaped profile that contained a single fill of mid greyish-brown silty-sand. The pit did not contain any finds evidence and has an atypical morphology compared to the other features recorded within the PDA.	2.03	>3	0.89
199	0298	Pit	A small ovoid pit with steep, slightly irregular sloped sides that lead to a concave base was excavated at the southern end of Trench 199. The pit was adjacent to a linear feature containing Roman Samian pottery. The pit is undated although small fragments of pottery were observed in the sample by the excavator.	0.7	0.8	0.35
199	0297	Pit	A sub-circular planned pit with steep concave sides and a concave base was recorded at the northern end of Trench 199. The pit had an unclear stratigraphic relationship with pit 0295.	--	0.64	0.23
199	0295	Pit	The south eastern edge of a sub-circular planned pit was recorded towards the northern end of Trench 199. The pit profile comprised steep concave sides and a concave base and had an unclear stratigraphic relationship with pit 0297. The homogenous clear fill suggests that the pit may be a natural feature.	--	>0.64	0.48
216	0291	Possible posthole	A possible posthole with a slightly oval shaped pan and steep sided profile was recorded towards the south-east end of Trench 216. The posthole had a stepped base that suggests the presence of a post pipe.	0.35	0.4	0.32

Table 4. Area 5 discrete features

Trench	Feature	Type	Description	Width (m)	Length (m)	Depth (m)
215	0258	Linear	A single short linear planned ditch was recorded towards the northern end of Trench 215. The ditch is aligned roughly east-west with the possibility of a rounded terminus to the east. The ditch has a steep convex sides leading to a rounded base. All three fills contained rare inclusions of struck flint and charcoal flecks.	1	--	0.26
215	0260	Gully	Gully 0260 was identified in section 86 at the northern end of Trench 215. The gully was located at the southern side of 0258 although the stratigraphic relationship is unclear. The ditch is undated but is likely to be a recut of have been recut by 0258.	0.4	--	0.13
216	0272	Ditch	This ditch ran north-east to south-west across the western end of Trench 216. The ditch is comparatively large and had a concave base and sides. This ditch was tracked across Trenches C and 217 to the south. The top fill of the ditch (0269) contained a good assemblage of Iron Age pottery. A lens of dark, burnt material (0270) was identified below 0269 but did not contain and flora evidence beyond charcoal. The ditch ran parallel to 0269 in Trenches C and 217.	2.3	--	0.72
197	0274	Gully	A narrow north-south aligned gully ran across the southern end of Trench 197. The gully had shall profile with gentle breaks of slope and base with a shallowly concave base. Given the features orientation following the incline of the ground level it is possible the remains of a drainage ditch. The gully is filled with firm mid orangey-brown sandy-silt that may be fluvially deposited.	0.32	3.5	0.07
197	0276	Gully	An undated gully running east-west across Trench 197. The gully had a shallow v-shaped profile with a clear and shallow break of slope, straight sides and a narrow base.	0.62	2.8	0.12
197	0278	Gully	A narrow curvi-linear feature with gently sloping sides, a gentle break of slope to a concave base was recorded running east-west across Trench 197. The ditch is undated and is one of several narrow linear features identified in Trench 197.	0.39	2.7	0.08
190	0281	Ditch	A wide, shallow ditch was excavated towards the western side of Trench 190. The ditch and a wide u-shaped profile consisting of moderately steep breaks of slope, concave sides and a flat base. Sherds of Iron Age pottery were recovered from the ditches orangey-greyish-brown silty sand fill. The ditch is aligned roughly north-south and is parallel to 0303 in the same trench.	2.1	>1.8	0.32
165	0282	Ditch	This ditch ran south-west to north-east across the south-western end of Trench 165. The ditch is undated but was also tracked across 188.	0.55	3.3	0.16
188	0284	Ditch	Ditch 0284 ran north-east to south-west across Trench 188. The ditch had a shallow concave profile and ran parallel (2m east) to a similar shaped ditch (0286) and is undated.	0.4	>1.8	0.15
188	0286	Ditch	This ditch had a shallow concave profile and ran north-east to south-west across Trench 188. The ditch ran parallel (2m east) to 0284 in the same trench. The ditch is undated.	0.5	>1.8	0.12
199	0300	Ditch	A north-east to south-west aligned linear feature was recorded towards the southern end of Trench 197. The ditch had an irregular southern edge that extended further south. The ditch contained two fills that both contained a good assemblage of Roman pottery and metal nails. The ditch may have been tracked across Trench 198 although it was not identified in Trench D where it may have been lost through truncation or be segmented.	3.1	1.8	0.1
190	0303	Ditch	A north-east to south-west aligned ditch was recorded across the eastern end of Trench 190. The ditch had a shallow, wide u-shaped profile and was filled with a slightly orangey-brownish clay-silt (0304) that contained Iron Age pottery and struck flint. The ditch has the same morphology and alignments as 0281 in the same trench, 13.5m west.	2.66	>1.8	0.3
187	0306	Ditch	A narrow linear feature ran north-east to south-west across the north-west end of Trench 187. The ditch had a u-shaped profile and contained a small assemblage of struck flints. The ditch was tracked in Trench 188 to the north as ditch 0286.	0.52	>1.9	0.22

Table 5a. Area 5 linear features

167	0307	Ditch	This ditch is one of five narrow linear features identified across the eastern end of Trench 167. The ditches profile comprises slightly irregular sides with an average break of slope and a smooth break of base that lead to a concave base. The ditch contained a small amount of struck flint and ran parallel to 0332, 0333 and 0336 that were further east in the same trench.	0.84	>2.55	0.36
197	0309	Ditch	A continuation of ditch 0313 (Trench 198) and 0339 (Trench 199) was identified in Trench 0167. The ditch was not fully excavated but was investigated to a degree sufficient to establish its alignment.	2.3	--	--
198	0313	Ditch	A large ditch was excavated towards the southern end of Trench 198 and had a steep sided v-shaped profile with slightly convex sides and a shallowly concave base. The ditch was tracked across trenches 197 and D (where it was found to terminate. Another ditch (0339) was recorded in Trench 199 may be related.	2.38	1.80	0.98
198	0315	Ditch	Ditch 0315 was excavated towards the southern end of Trench 198. The ditch had ephemeral edges in plan and ran north-west to south-east across the Trench with a shallow u-shaped profile consisting of concave sides and a wide fairly flat base. No finds were recovered from the feature and it is noted by the excavator that the feature may be a natural hollow or scar.	1.24	--	0.26
167	0317	Ditch	Of the five similarly shaped ditches at the south-eastern end of Trench 167 ditch 0317 has an atypical north-east to south-west alignment. The ditch has a flared, u-shaped profile with convex sides and a narrow base. A single fill (0316) of mid greyish-brown silty-sand that was free of finds evidence was recorded.	1.08	--	0.24
187	0323	Ditch	The northern terminus of a north-south aligned ditch was identified towards the middle of Trench 187. The ditch was undated.	0.6	1.3	0.17
168	0328	Ditch	This undated ditch had a shallow concave profile and ran north-south across Trench 168. The ditch was not identified in Trench 167 to the north.	1	--	0.2
167	0332	Ditch	Ditch 0332 was the eastern most of the five ditches recorded in Trench 167. The ditch had a shallow concave profile with a mid/pale orangey-greyish-brown silty-sandy-clay that was free of inclusions. The ditch runs parallel with 0307, 0333 and 0336 in the same trench.	0.9	--	0.14
167	0333	Ditch	The feature is one of four ditches running north-south across the south-eastern end of Trench 167. The ditch had a concave profile but contain not finds evidence.	1.12	--	0.2
167	0336	Ditch	The feature is one of four ditches running north-south across the south-eastern end of Trench 167. The ditch had a concave profile but contain not finds evidence.	0.98	--	0.16
199	0339	Ditch	A large north-west to south-east ditch was excavated towards the south-west end of Trench 199. The ditch had a v-shaped profile with a narrow rounded base. An assemblage of Roman pottery was recovered from the mid/dark greyish-orangey-brown basal fill (0338). Linear ditch aligned NW-SE, as seen on geophysics scan. Steep, concave sides to a shallow and narrow concave base.	2.3	1.8	1
200	0340	Ditch	Ditch 0340 was recorded running north-east to south-west across the western end of Trench 200. The ditch had a v-shaped profile that contained two clay-silts (0292 and 0293); Roman pottery was recovered from the upper fill 0293.	1.64	2	0.71

Table 5b. Area 5 linear features

Area 6

Thirty-nine trenches were excavated across Area 6 with archaeology present in seventeen of the trenches. The archaeological horizon consisted of ten linear features, eight pits, five postholes and one cremation. The horizon was evenly spread across the area.

Pits

The fourteen pits, postholes and cremation are described below in Table 6. The features varied substantially in size from 0.1m (0246) to 0.7m (0225) in depth and 1.65m (0230) to 0.2m (0215) in diameter. Dating evidence from these features consists of Iron Age pottery from pits 0200 (Trench 272), 0208 (Trench 261), 0209 (Trench 247) and 0250 (Trench 264) whilst the urned cremation found in Trench 253 is Bronze Age in date. The majority of this prehistoric evidence originates from features towards the south-western extent of Area 6.

Ditches

The ditch features recorded in Area 6 were generally fairly small with a width of approximately 0.3 to 0.6m and a depth of c.0.3m. A single ditch (0248) contained datable finds evidence (Iron Age pottery).

Ditches 0213 (Trench 273), 0217 (Trench 249) and linear 0252 (Trench 265) are atypical due to their considerably larger sizes. A linear feature in Trench 265 contained dark mineralised sand (0253) that is considered to have derived naturally.

Ditch alignments in Area 6 were oriented towards the north-east to south-west with two exceptions (0240 and 0229) following a north-west to south-east and east-west alignment respectively.

Area 7

Three trenches (308, 309 and 310) were excavated at the northern end of Area 7 (Fig. 4) and identified two ditch features. Ditch 0131 was recorded running north-north-east to south-south-west across the central portion of Trench 309. The ditch had a shallow concave profile (0.7m wide by 0.16m deep) and is undated. No trace of this ditch was

identified in any other trenches. Ditch 0116 was identified running north-west to south-east across Trench 310. The trench was 1.04m wide and 0.22m deep with a concave profile. The ditch is undated and was not recorded in any other trenches.

Trench	Context Number	Feature Type	Description	Width (m)	Length (m)	Depth (m)
244	0225	Posthole	The eastern half of a circular pit was recorded against the north-western edge of Trench 144. The pit had steep/near vertical slightly concave sides but was not fully excavated due to the depth of the section exceeding 1.2m. Several pieces of struck flint were recovered from the pits mid brown orangey-brown silty sand.	0.44	--	0.7
244	0227	Posthole	A circular posthole was recorded at the base of ditch 0223. The posthole had a u-shaped profile with steep straight sides and a slightly concave base. The stratigraphic relationship between the posthole and ditch 0223 is unclear and no datable evidence was recovered from the postholes fill. The feature may be a palisade.	0.34	--	0.26
245	0230	Pit	A single discrete feature with an oval plan aligned north-west to south-east was excavated towards the middle of Trench 245. The pit is undated.	1.46	1.65	0.23
247	0209	Pit	Pit 0209 was identified towards the south-eastern end of Trench 247. The pit had a u-shaped section and contained two clay-silt fills; basal fill (0212) was a light brownish-orange whilst the upper fill (0211) was a darker greyish-brown. Earlier Iron Age pottery, struck flint and animal bone were recovered from the upper fill.	1.28	1.6	0.57
251	0243	Pit	A small portion of a circular planned pit was identified towards the south-west edge of Trench 251. The feature was unexcavated due to the small percentage exposed by the trial trench.	>0.22	0.78	--
253	0219	Cremation	A small circular pit containing an urned cremation was excavated towards the central portion of Trench 253. The cremation is dated to the Bronze Age and was moderately truncated through modern ploughing. The urn was fragmentary but had originally been placed in the pit as a complete vessel.	0.22	0.26	0.12
257	0236	Posthole	A small, undated posthole with an elliptical plan. The posthole had a u-shaped profile but there was no trace of a post pipe in the section.	0.34	0.49	0.13
258	0245	Pit	This feature was a largish pit with concave shallow sides and a concave base. The pit was located against the north-west side of Trench 258 at its northern end. The pit contained a mid-grey-brown silty-sand with orangey mottling that produced a small assemblage of struck flints.		1.2	0.34
261	0208	Pit	This pit had a circular in plan where visible but was partially obscured under the trenches south-western baulk. The pit had an irregular concave profile and was filled with a mid-greyish-brown sandy-silt that contained Iron Age pottery. The pit was cut through layer 0212.	0.8	1.6	0.42
262	0246	Pit	A small, circular planned pit with a shallow, u-shaped profile that contained mid to dark greyish brown silty-clay that was free of finds evidence.	0.6	--	0.1
264	0250	Pit	A moderately sized pit with an irregular plan and slightly irregular u-shaped profile was identified against the north side of Trench 264. The pottery recovered from the features dark brown-grey fill (0251) resembled the cremation urn found in pit 0219.	0.74	0.59	0.23
266	0205	Posthole	This posthole had a circular plan and a steep-sided concave profile. The feature is undated with no evidence of a post pipe although the fill was slightly looser towards the centre of the fill, where a post pipe could be expected.	0.23	0.21	0.23
269	0215	Posthole	Posthole 0215 was located towards the north-west end of the trench. The posthole had a circular plan with a steep sided v-shaped profile. A single fill of mid brownish-grey sandy-silt (0216) was the only fill and did not contain any finds evidence.	0.2	0.22	0.15
272	0200	Pit	An oval shaped pit with a shallow u-shaped profile was excavated against the north side of the trench. The pit contained a single fill of mid brownish-grey clay-silt (0201) that contained later Iron Age pottery.	0.65	0.82	0.16

Table 6. Area 6 discrete features

Trench	Context Number	Feature Type	Description	Width (m)	Length (m)	Depth (m)
244	0223	Ditch	Ditch 0223 ran roughly north-south across Trench 244. The ditch had a shallow u-shaped profile and was filled with a mid-orangey-greyish-brown silty-sand (0222) that was free of finds evidence. Two possible postholes (0227 and 0225) were recorded cut into the base of the ditch and may represent a palisade. The ditch has an unclear relationship with 0229 which ran at 90° (east-west) from the east side of feature.	<1	>8	0.3
244	0229	Ditch	A shallow ditch was identified against the west side of ditch 0223. The ditch is undated and filled with a mid-orangey-greyish-brown silty-sand (0228). The stratigraphic relationship between 0229 and 0223 is unclear and they may be contemporary.	0.7	>0.7	0.32
244	0233	Ditch	Ditch 0233 ran north-east to south-west across Trench 244. This ditch had a concave profile filled with a mid-brown silty-clay-sand (0232) that contained iron Age pottery.	0.43		0.13
244	0235	Ditch	The terminal end of a north-west to south-east aligned ditch was identified at the north-west edge of Trench 244. The feature had a u-shaped profile with a flared break of slope. The mid brown silty-sandy-clay fill (0234) contained a small amount of heat altered flint.	0.8	1.25	0.42
249	0217	Ditch	The only feature recorded in Trench 249 was a north-east to south-west aligned ditch (0217) that had a u-shaped profile filled with a mid-orangey-brown sandy-silt (0218). No finds evidence was present.	1.25	2.15	0.33
257	0238	Ditch	This undated ditch ran north-east to south-west across Trench 257. The ditch had a u-shaped profile with a narrow concave base.	0.81	1.8	0.39
262	0248	Ditch	A linear planned ditch was recorded across the southern end of Trench 262. The ditch had a north-east to south-west alignment and a slightly irregular u-shaped profile. The ditch was filled with a dark-greyish-brown silty-clay that contained a small assemblage of Iron Age Pottery.	0.6	>1.8	0.28
265	0252	Linear	A wide, possible natural linear feature was identified towards the north-western end of Trench 265. The feature had an asymmetrical, irregular concave profile. The primary fill of the ditch was an unusual dark blackish-purple colour gravel of loose compaction. It is very likely that this feature is a natural band of mineralise sand.	3.25	>2	0.51
270	0240	Gully	This small, undated gully had gently sloping sides and a flat base. The gully was orientated north-south.	0.37	2.15	0.14
273	0213	Ditch	A larger ditch feature ran north-east to south-west across the north-western end of Trench 273. The ditch had an asymmetrical, irregular u-shaped profile with a rounded concave base. The ditch was filled with a mid-brown-grey silty-sand (0214) that contained animal bone and struck flint. The ditch may be a boundary of some kind.	3.25	>2	0.94

Table 7. Area 6 linear features

5.3 Geophysical results

The geophysical investigation was carried out across the entirety of the PDA (App.6) and identified a large central swath of magnetically amorphous variation as well as distinct anomalies across the northern and central portion of the PDA.

Areas 1, 2 and 7

Geophysical anomalies were predominantly present towards the north-west corner and across the eastern extent of Area 1. In total the geophysical anomalies corresponded to archaeological activity in twelve instances, archaeological features that were not discernable through the geophysical investigation results accounted for forty-two features. A site plan of the northern portion of the PDA overlain with the results of the geophysical investigation is attached as Appendix 15.

Correlation of geophysical and archaeological evidence generally occurs over areas of dense archaeology (Trench 3) or over larger scale features such as the large (7m diameter) pit recorded at the southern end of Trench 26.

In general the disparity between the geophysical results and identifiable archaeological horizon appears to have resulted from the presence of a highly changeable local geology consisting of solid Holywell nodular and new pit formation chalk frequently overlaid with river terrace deposits of sands, gravels, fine silts and clay.

The impact of the geology is particularly noticeable towards the western side of the area where the coincidence of a natural band of iron rich coarse gravels (Trench 22), a large natural channel (Trench 21) and a genuine archaeological linear feature (Trench 23) provided a rectangular anomaly very similar in morphology to rectilinear enclosures common during the prehistoric period. The cases of nodular chalk, usually present several metres below superficial glacial and solifluction deposits, directly below the plough soil also created discrete anomalies at the western end of Area 1 that had initially been interpreted as a dense concentration of archaeological features. There is some correlation of an elongated anomaly with a linear feature recorded towards the southern end of Trench 30.

The large area of amorphous magnetic variation identified by the geophysical investigation across Areas 2, 4 and the northern edge of Area 5 (App. 6) was reflected in the geology as a notable increase in glacial and peri-glacial scarring of the natural chalk as well as a decrease in the depth of the overlying soil. Features identified within this area were certainly lower in number, density and possessed less finds evidence. The fact that the sparse archaeological horizon that was present in this area was not detected appears to be due to the shallow depth of the features (generally <0.15m) rather than any masking affect caused by the occurrence of glacial and peri-glacial activity.

Area 6 and the western portion of Area 5

Appendix 18 displays the results of the geophysical investigation across the southern portion of the PDA with the combined evaluation results from Phases 1 and 2 of the project.

The forty-five features identified across Areas 6 and 5 are reflected in the geophysical evidence on five occasions, four of which correspond to the same ditch feature that was recorded across four trenches (197, 198, 199 and D). The same feature is not present in Trenches 213, 214, and 215 although the geophysical results suggest its continuation. The fifth concurrence of the geophysical and archaeological results is with ditch 0248 in Trench 262.

The natural geology across Areas 5 and 6 was moderately changeable and contained the same chalk character as Area 1 although with noticeably less superficial deposits of solifluctual material, probably due to the area's position at the top of the PDA's north facing incline. The decreased quantity of overlying, mixed deposits has resulted in a significantly reduced number of false anomalies.

Conclusion

A good determination of the geological profile and its changes across the PDA can be inferred through the presence or absence of geophysical anomalies and areas of amorphous magnetic variation. The surviving archaeological horizon was present in a

greater density where geophysical anomalies were present whilst areas with an absence of anomalies generally contained less, if any, archaeology.

The trenches that were excavated across the large area of amorphous magnetic variation possessed a shallow profile and identified a natural geology that had been subject to a greater degree of glacial disturbance. Archaeological features in these trenches were fewer and generally much shallower and ephemeral than those in areas that were identified through geological anomalies.

6. Finds and environmental evidence

Cathy Tester

6.1 Introduction

Table 8 shows the quantities of finds collected during the evaluation. A full quantification by context is included as Appendix 7.

Find type	No.	Wt./g
Pottery	741	7933
CBM	1	866
Fired clay	21	185
Stone	1	–
Clay pipe	2	6
Worked flint	228	3659
Burnt flint/stone	30	823
Animal bone	850	2829

Table 8. Finds quantities

6.2 Pottery

A total of 741 sherds of pottery weighing 7933g were collected during the evaluation. The quantities by broad ceramic period are shown in Table 9.

Period	No	Wt./g
Prehistoric	350	3258
Roman	389	4658
Medieval and post-medieval	2	17
Total	741	7933

Table 9. Pottery by ceramic period

Prehistoric pottery

Sarah Percival

Introduction

A total of 350 sherds weighing 3258g was recovered from twenty-seven excavated features. A range of pottery of both earlier and later prehistoric date was found. The earliest pottery within the assemblage is of earlier Bronze Age date and includes the substantial remains from the lower half of a cremation vessel. Two sherds of mid Bronze Age date were also found. The majority of the sherds are later prehistoric including a small assemblage of possible earlier Iron Age date and just under 200 later Iron Age sherds (Table 10). The pottery is fragmentary and moderately to poorly preserved.

Pottery date	No	Wt./g	% Wt.
Early Bronze Age	89	630	19.3
Middle Bronze Age	2	22	0.7
Iron Age	257	2603	79.9
Indeterminate prehistoric	2	3	0.1
Total	350	3258	100.0

Table 10. Prehistoric pottery quantities by date

Methodology

The assemblage was analysed in accordance with the guidelines for analysis and publication laid down by the Prehistoric Ceramic Research Group (PCRG, 2010). The total assemblage was studied and a full catalogue prepared. The sherds were examined using a binocular microscope (x10 magnification) and were divided into fabric groups defined on the basis of inclusion types. Fabric codes were prefixed by a letter code representing the main inclusion type: F representing flint, G representing grog and Q representing quartz. Fabric codes are site specific. Vessel form and form element were recorded: R representing rim sherds, B representing base sherds, D representing decorated sherds and U representing undecorated body sherds. The sherds were counted and weighed to the nearest whole gram. Decoration, condition, food residues and sooting were also noted. The catalogue was recorded using Microsoft Excel 2010. A summary catalogue by context is shown in Appendix 8 and the full catalogue with additional recording fields is available in the digital archive.

Early Bronze Age

The majority of the Early Bronze Age assemblage is derived from the fragmentary base of a cremation urn (P1). Found in cut 0219, the urn is heavily truncated. The absence of rim and upper body sherds suggests that the urn had been placed into the feature upright. Cremated remains were recovered from within the urn which is fairly small with a diameter at the base of c.200mm. The vessel has wet-hand-smoothed surfaces and appears to be undecorated. It is made of sandy, grog-tempered fabric QG.

The remaining nineteen, mostly undecorated body sherds all have grog-tempered fabrics, some with added flint inclusions (Table 11). One small sherd, from pit 0208, has possible incised decoration and could be from a Beaker. The bulk of the sherds are undiagnostic, though the extensive use of grog suggests a later Neolithic to Early Bronze Age date.

Fabric	Description	No	Wt./g
GF	Common to moderate small sub-rounded grog; sparse angular flint in sandy clay matrix	12	22
G1	Common to moderate small sub-rounded grog	7	57
QG	Common to moderate small sub-rounded grog in sandy clay matrix	70	551
Total		89	630

Table 11. Earlier Bronze Age fabric quantities

Earlier Bronze Age pottery was recovered from six features, the majority from cremation 0219 and four pits (Table 12). Four small sherds were residual within later ditch 0248.

Feature type	Feature	No	Wt./g
Cremation	0219	70	551
Ditch	0248	4	26
Pit	0169	11	21
	0208	1	1
	0250	2	30
	0261	1	1
Total		89	630

Table 12. Earlier Bronze Age pottery quantities by feature

Middle Bronze Age

Two rim sherds weighing 22g were found in ditch 0272. Both are made of dense, grog-tempered fabric G2 (Table 13). One rim (P2) is from a straight necked perhaps tub-shaped vessel. The flat-topped rim has diagonal incised decoration to the rim top and has been pierced through the vessel wall below the rim. The rim is similar to examples from Grimes Graves (Longworth et al. 1988, fig.34, 282). The second rim (P3) has a

slight external lip also with incised decoration to the rim top. The rim is slightly in-turned suggesting a bucket shaped vessel again similar to examples found at Grimes Graves (Longworth et al. 1988, fig.29, 175).

Fabric	Description	No	Wt. /g
G2	Common small to medium sub-rounded grog with sparse small angular flint.	2	22
Total		2	22

Table 13. Middle Bronze Age pottery fabric quantities

It is likely that these sherds derive from domestic activity at the site contemporary with the Middle Bronze Age occupation at Grimes Graves. Radiocarbon dates associated with the vessels excavated at Grimes Graves suggest that this took place sometime between c.1050 and 850 BC (Longworth et al. 1988, 48).

Iron Age

The Iron Age assemblage comprises a mixture of flint-tempered and sandy sherds. A little less than 15% of the assemblage is flint-tempered (379g) and may be of earlier Iron Age date, although the addition of flint as a tempering agent in pottery continued in northern East Anglia well into the later Iron Age. A shouldered bowl with long concave neck and simple rounded rim ending in flint-tempered fabric F1 may be earlier Iron Age (P4). The bowl sherd was found in the fill of ditch 0272.

The majority of the sherds which form the Iron Age assemblage are in predominantly sandy fabrics (Table 14), which make up 85% of the total assemblage weight (2224g). The presence of such a high percentage of sandy fabrics suggests a later Iron Age date for the pottery, around c.300BC into the early 1st century BC. The assemblage compares well with Iron Age pottery from West Stow dated by Edward Martin to the 3rd to 1st centuries BC (Martin 1989, 68) and with the large assemblage recently excavated from Liberty Village, Lakenheath.

Fabric	Description	No	Wt./g
F1	Common medium angular flint in a sandy clay matrix	64	379
Q1	Fine sandy fabric with numerous rounded quartz sand occasional flint	74	781
Q2	Sandy fabric with numerous rounded quartz sand and moderate medium flint pieces	90	1012
Q3	Sandy fabric with numerous rounded quartz sand moderate elongated voids and sparse detrital flint	28	405
Q4	Fine sandy fabric with numerous rounded quartz sand occasional shell	1	26
Total		257	2603

Table 14. Iron Age pottery fabric quantities

Rims from fifteen vessels were recovered of which twelve were large enough to define vessel form (Table 15). Almost all the vessels found represent variations on the shouldered jar form ubiquitous within later Iron Age assemblages in the region (Percival 1999, Martin 1999). The most numerous of these are medium jars with upright concave necks and high shoulders (P5). Other variations include jars with short upright or everted necks and rounded or slack shoulders (P6, P7 and P8). All find parallel within the Iron Age Phase II pottery from West Stow (West 1989 fig. 47 95-106). Two vessels, P9 and P10, have longer necks above rounded shoulders (P9 and P10). One closed jar was present (P11) which is similar to a small closed jar found at West Stow (West 1989 fig. 47 113). Rim forms are mostly simple and flat or have been flattened and two have been enhanced with slashes or fingernail impressions to the rim top (P9). With the exception of the two decorated rims the vessels are undecorated. One vessel (P9) has been roughly wiped below the shoulder but the rest of the sherds are smoothed giving them a closed finish.

Description	No	Illustration No
Upright concave neck high shoulder	4	P5
Short upright neck slack shoulder	2	P6
Short everted neck rounded shoulder	2	P7
Short everted neck slack shoulder	1	P8
Long everted neck rounded shoulder	1	P9
Medium concave neck	1	P10
Closed	1	P11
Total	12	

Table 15. Number of Iron Age vessels by form

The majority of the Iron Age pottery was found in pits (Table 16) which produced 95% of the total Iron Age assemblage (2459g). The distribution of the pottery between the pits was uneven. The largest weight of sherds from a single pit is 1199g, which represents a little under half the total pit assemblage, whilst other pits produced only a few sherds. The sherds are derived from domestic occupation but appear not to have been deposited in the pits directly after use, probably being redeposited there after being stored, perhaps in a midden. The practice of disposing of pottery in pits sometime after use and original discard is typical of later Iron Age depositional practice and is found at contemporary sites such as Liberty Village, Lakenheath.

Feature type	Feature	No	Wt./g
Ditch	0148	26	10
	0272	16	133
	0281	1	1
Pit	0003	79	1199
	0006	6	91
	0009	37	459
	0026	6	60
	0043	4	25
	0050	9	37
	0053	1	26
	0056	10	134
	0063	2	19
	0078	1	14
	0084	13	88
	0095	1	6
	0140	5	32
	0200	16	16
0209	24	253	
Total		257	2603

Table 16. Iron Age pottery quantities by feature

The Iron Age assemblage contains a small earlier Iron Age component but principally comprises undecorated sandy jars typical of the later Iron Age, the 3rd to 1st centuries BC. The lack of grog-tempered, shell-tempered or micaceous fabrics suggests that there are no vessels of the latest Iron Age, the late 1st century BC to 1st century AD, represented within the assemblage and there may have been a break in occupation at the site during this period.

Indeterminate prehistoric

Two small, abraded sherds in sandy fabrics were found pit 0140 and ditch 0303. The sherds are probably prehistoric but cannot be closely dated (Table 17).

Fabric	Description	No	Wt./g	Feature type	Feature
Q	Sandy fabric	1	2	Ditch	0303
Q3	Sandy fabric with numerous rounded quartz sand moderate elongated voids and sparse detrital flint	1	1	Pit	0140
Total		2	3		

Table 17. Indeterminate prehistoric pottery quantities by fabric and feature

Roman pottery

Introduction and methodology

A total of 389 sherds of Roman pottery weighing 4658g and with an Estimated vessel equivalent (Eve) of 2.75 based on twenty-three measureable rims was recovered from

five contexts in Areas 1 and 5. Twelve fabrics or fabric groups were identified which include local or regional and imported finewares and coarsewares. The fabric quantities by category are summarised in Table 18 and the full list by context is included in the pottery Appendix 9.

Fabric name	Code	No	% No	Wt.	% Wt.	Eve	% Eve
Central Gaulish samian (Lezoux)	SACG	3	0.8	109	2.4	14	5.0
East Gaulish samian	SAEG	3	0.8	13	0.3		
Total Imported finewares		6	1.6	122	2.6	14	5.0
Unspecified colour-coated wares	UCC	1	0.3	1	0.0		
Total local & regional finewares		1	0.3	1	0.0		
Black-surfaced wares	BSW	65	16.8	348	7.3	56	20.3
Grey micaceous wares (black-surfaced)	GMB	28	7.5	170	3.7	40	14.5
Grey micaceous wares (grey-surfaced)	GMG	61	15.5	693	14.8	43	15.2
Grey micaceous wares buff-oxidised	GMO	15	4.0	258	5.6		
Miscellaneous sandy grey wares	GX	147	36.5	1059	22.4	122	44.3
Horningsea grey wares	HOG	58	15.5	1894	41.1		
Horningsea grey wares (black-surfaced)	HOGB	2	0.5	42	0.9		
Miscellaneous red coarse wares	RX	3	0.5	6	0.1		
Total Local & regional coarsewares		377	96.9	4470	95.9	261	94.9
Nene Valley colour-coated wares	NVC	5	1.3	65	1.4		
Total late specialist wares		5	1.3	65	1.4		
Total Roman pottery		389	100.0	4658	100.0	275	100.0

Table 18. Roman pottery fabric quantities

Roman pottery was quantified by sherd count and weight and estimated vessel equivalent (Eve). Details of fabric, form and form element were recorded and decoration and surface treatment were noted. The sherds were examined using a binocular microscope (x 10 mag.) and fabric codes were assigned from the Suffolk Roman fabric series which is available in the digital archive. Each 'sherd family' was given a separate entry on an Access database table and an individual spotdate was assigned when possible. Forms were classified using the Pakenham Type Series (unpublished) which is standard for all SCC investigations. SCCAS pottery recording forms were used and the resulting data has been input by context onto an Access database table.

Deposition

Roman pottery was recovered from a very limited number of features. All but twenty-four sherds were from the two fills of Trench 199 ditch 0300 in Area 5 (365 sherds, 4440g and 2.53 Eves). The Roman pottery from three other features, two ditches, a pit and one unstratified context is almost negligible.

The wares

Imported wares

Imported finewares which are typically scarce on rural sites are represented by six sherds of samian from Central and East Gaulish production centres. Central Gaulish samian (SACG) from Lezoux includes a Dr 33 cup, a Dr 18/31 dish and a Dr 37 decorated bowl which are Hadrianic or Antonine. East Gaulish samian which is late 2nd to mid-3rd century in date is represented by a Dr 33 cup and other less diagnostic sherds.

Local and regional Wares

Local and regional wares make up more than 95% of the total assemblage and are characterised by several broad greyware fabric groups which are typically dominant in rural assemblages in this part of the county.

Black-surfaced wares (BSW) account for 16.8% of the sherds, 7.3% of the weight and 20.3% of the assemblage Eves. Forms identified are a 2nd century or later dish and an uncertain jar form.

Micaceous wares in the black (GMB) and grey surfaced (GMG) and oxidised (GMO) variants account for 27% sherds, 24% of the weight and 30% of the Eves. All of the sherds are in the standard GM fabric with a fine uniform sandy texture and few other inclusions apart from very abundant mica throughout. Micaceous wares are always very common in this part of the county and a source in the north of the county is suggested. The nearest known kilns are in the Wattisfield area. GMB forms identified are a rounded jar with mid-body groove (Type 5.4) and two less diagnostic jars with diameters of 140mm and 220mm. All have oxidised cores. A straight-sided bead-rimmed BB1/BB2 style dish Type 6.18 was also identified. GMG forms identified are a straight-sided dish Type 6.19.4 with a grooved rim and an uncertain jar form. GMO sherds are from a single vessel with a finely-turned flagon-like base.

Miscellaneous sandy grey wares (GX) account for about a third of the assemblage. Forms identified are a high-shouldered beaker type 3.10 and jars which include a narrow-mouthed jar, a round-bodied jar with mid-body groove Type 5.4 and other less certain jar forms.

Horningsea wares in the standard grey (HOG) and black-slipped (HOGB) variants are the largest fabric group by weight (41%) and account for 15.5% of the sherd count but are not represented in Eves. Almost all of the sherds come from the lower part and base of a single large storage jar with distinctive vertical 'gouging' on the external wall above the base (Evans 1991). Two storage jar sherds in the black-surfaced variant (HOGB) were also recovered. Horningsea wares are always a significant component of Roman pottery assemblages in the western part of the county especially during their main period of wider distribution from about the 2nd century onwards.

Nene Valley colour coated wares (NVC) are represented by a 'Castor Box' lid and a possible beaker base, both of 3rd century date.

A very small sherd of unspecified colour coated ware (UCC) and small sherds of Red coarseware (RX) were also identified.

Medieval and post-medieval pottery

A single sherd of unprovenanced glazed medieval ware (UPG) was recovered from context 0318 and is possibly from the topsoil or subsoil above ditch 0313 in Trench 198, Area 5. A single sherd of Glazed red earthenware (GRE) which is 16th to 18th century in date was recovered from the topsoil layer 0202 in Trench 6 Area 1.

6.3 Ceramic Building Material (CBM) and fired clay

A single fragment of CBM, approximately a third of an early post-medieval brick measuring 117mm wide and 47mm thick was collected as an unstratified find in the east side of Area 1 (0341). It is made in an orange-red sandy fabric with clay lumps and probably dates from the 16th to 18th century.

Twenty-one fragments of fired clay weighing 185g were hand-collected from five contexts from three Area 1 pit fills (0005, 0058, and 0065) and from two Area 5 ditch

0300 fills (0301 and 0302). The amounts are negligible and all of the fired clay is soft and abraded, undiagnostic and its function unknown.

6.4 Clay tobacco pipe

Two fragments (6g) of clay tobacco pipe stem were recovered from the topsoil layer (0202) in Area 1 Trench 6.

6.5 Stone saddle quern

A large quartzite saddle quern was an unstratified find from Trench 4 in Area 1. It is complete and has an estimated weight of 25 kilograms. It measures 460mm long, 260mm wide, with a maximum height of 200mm and a minimum height of 150mm in the centre where it is at its most concave. The grinding surface shows signs of wear.

This type of quern is prehistoric but can only be broadly dated from the Neolithic to Iron Age. However, it can possibly be associated with the Bronze Age or Iron Age pottery and struck flint that were also present in the vicinity.

6.6 Struck flint

Sarah Bates

Introduction

A total of 228 struck or shattered flints was recovered during evaluation trenching at the site. Most of the flint is mid to dark grey, sometimes patchy or mottled in appearance. One or two 'smooth'- looking pale grey flints are present. Cortex, where present, is mainly a light orangey cream colour with some pieces having dirty greyish white cortex and some pieces exhibiting area of patinated and or abraded former surfaces. The condition of the flint ranges from sharp to heavily edge damaged. The assemblage is summarised in Table 19 and listed by context in Flint Appendix 10a.

Type	No
multi-platform flake core	1
core fragment	3
?core/hammerstone	1
shatter	7
struck fragment	12
flake	153
blade-like flake	8
blade	3
spall	7
chip	1
end scraper	3
end/side scraper	1
chisel arrowhead	1
notched blade	1
piercer	1
retouched flake	13
retouched blade	2
utilised flake	10
Total	228

Table 19. Summary of the flint

Methodology

Each piece of flint was examined and recorded by context in an ACCESS database table. The material was classified by category and type (see database) with numbers of pieces and numbers of complete, corticated, patinated and hinge fractured pieces being recorded and the condition of the flint being commented on. Additional descriptive comments were made as necessary. A few pieces were considered not to have been humanly struck. These were recorded in a separate column (Non struck) in the database and have been discarded.

The assemblage

A long irregular 'core' has had a few blade type removals from one end and some short flakes from one side (0178). Two fragments from small multi-platform flake cores are also present (0171, 0064). A larger chunky piece has had a few flakes removed from it and some pitted and battered surface areas show that it has also been used as a hammerstone (0064).

Twelve irregular struck fragments all have at least some cortex and probably result from the initial preparation of gravel lumps and nodules. One or two may have been tested for use as cores. There are also seven shattered fragments (one small piece is burnt).

A total of 153 unmodified flakes are present. They are mainly quite small irregular pieces. There is often evidence of their having been hard hammer struck; there are pronounced bulbs of percussion, broad platforms and nine flakes have hinge terminations. Flakes are predominantly fairly thick, although often quite irregular rather than wholly chunky. Incipient percussion cones, visible on some platforms, show that striking was sometimes unsuccessful. It seems that skill, or desire, for careful production of flakes was largely absent. There is a virtual absence of prepared platforms, nineteen pieces have cortex on their platform surface and several flakes have cortex around their 'proximal' edge and sides with no true 'platform'. They are probably flakes from the initial trimming of cortical lumps. Most of the flakes (76% by number) are cortical to a degree and although only 8% are entirely cortical primary pieces, many others are largely cortical on their dorsal faces. There are no patinated flakes. Sharp and heavily edge damaged flakes are present and this, almost certainly reflects the contexts in which the flint was found (see below). Seven spalls and a small chip were also found.

A slightly curving blade is from a regular core (0055). It has an abraded platform and is patinated glossy bluish white. There are two small fragments from blades and a small neat flake with parallel dorsal scars and an abraded platform may be a trimming flake from a blade core. There are also seven small blade-like flakes or fragments.

Diagnostic tools are few. A chisel type arrowhead of later Neolithic date (SF 1001) has its sides and rounded base retouched and its straight sharp cutting edge virtually undamaged. Four scrapers were identified including a fairly large ovate flake which is broken diagonally across its proximal end but has a neatly retouched distal part and slighter retouch along its surviving side (0341). It is likely to be of later Neolithic/earlier Bronze Age in date. From the same context a small quite thick scraper is retouched at its broad distal edge. A small sub-circular flake is retouched around its distal and right sides (0107) and a small long flake has retouch (and is damaged) at its distal end (0342).

A fairly large thin blade with a faceted platform has a shallow retouched notch in its right side and at least one smaller notch in the other side (0341). It is likely to be of earlier Neolithic date. The blade is of distinctive smooth grey flint unlike almost all the

rest of the flint from the site (and a type often seen used for axes and other tools) and represent deliberately selected good quality raw material.

A small flake may have had a protruding distal point used as a piercer (0171) and quite a few miscellaneous retouched or utilised pieces are present, although edge damage might sometimes obscure, or be mistaken for, retouch. Two retouched blades include one with edge retouch, a slight notch and possible utilisation of its distal edge and tip (0012) and one with retouch of parts of its sides (0202). Thirteen irregular retouched flakes include two or three with thin scraper-like edges. Nine flakes show possible evidence for edge utilisation and one sturdy pointed flake might have been used as a piercer (0341).

Distribution

The number of flints by trench number are shown in Flint Appendix 10b. followed by summary descriptions of the flint by trench in Flint Appendix 10c.

Conclusions

A small number of flints are likely to be of early Mesolithic or Early Neolithic date. These include a patinated blade with an abraded platform from Trench 7 and part of another small blade with abraded platform from Trench 3, both of which were found in pits with pottery but seem likely to be residual pieces. A notched blade which is also of relatively early date was unstratified.

An arrowhead is of Late Neolithic date and at least one of the scrapers found is probably of Late Neolithic or Early Bronze Age date.

Most of the flints are not, individually, closely dateable but the irregular hard hammer struck nature of many of them, the absence of evidence for careful flake and blade production and, indeed, the absence of many diagnostic formal tool types suggest that they are of late prehistoric date. The presence of hinge fractured cortical flakes, often quite thick with cortical platforms and incipient percussion cones all suggest a relative lack of care or skill in knapping which is consistent with later Bronze Age or Iron Age flint working (Humphrey 2007).

Many of the flints were recovered from the fills of excavated features which also contained prehistoric pottery, most of it belonging to the Iron Age. Most of the flint from these features is quite sharp and this, along with the similar nature of the flint from some features, supports the suggestion that, although some flint is (or could be) residual and be contemporary with the earlier activity to the north, much of the material could be roughly contemporary with the use or infilling of the excavated features.

Flint was also found residually with Roman pottery in one or two features in Trenches 25 and 26.

6.7 Heat-altered stone

In total, thirty fragments of heat-altered flint and other stone weighing 823g were hand-collected from eleven contexts in nine trenches, all but one from Area 1. Brief notes were made of the stone types, the degree of heat alteration and the possible function of the material.

Twenty-seven fragments of burnt flint were recovered from nine Area 1 contexts. All of it can be described as pot-boiler debris, blue-grey to white and fire-cracked. Although it is not datable itself, it is often an indicator of prehistoric activity. No large concentrations were found in any context, the largest amount (11 pieces, 331g) was from the lower fill of Trench 9 pit 0084 (0086) in Area 1 which also contained prehistoric pottery.

Three fire-cracked quartzite and sandstone pebble fragments were recovered from two contexts in Area 1 and Area 5.

6.8 Small Finds

Five items were recorded as small finds and two are prehistoric. The first (SF 1001) is a chisel type arrowhead of later Neolithic date from pit 0169 fill 0166 in Area 1 Trench 26 (see Bates above). The other is a worked bone implement of probable Iron Age date (Ian Riddler, pers. comm.) from pit 0006 fill 0008 in Area 1 Trench 3 (SF 1009). It has been identified as a cattle metacarpal bone with the ridges on the palmar surface 'shaved' off and the distal end modified for possible use as a pestle.

The Roman finds are fragments of three iron nails (SF 1002 -1004) all recovered from the fill of Area 5 ditch 0300 (0301) in Trench 199.

6.9 Cremated human bone

A small amount (5g) of burnt bone thought to be human was recovered from the fill (0221) of an Early Bronze Age urn (0220) of which only the base survived in Area 6 Trench 253 cremation 0219.

6.10 Faunal remains

Julie Curl

Introduction

A small assemblage of bone was recovered, amounting to 2865g. Bones of cattle, sheep/goat, equid and goose were identified, with some butchering on the goose that might suggest an interest in feathers for fletching.

Methodology

The analysis was carried out following a modified version of guidelines by English Heritage (Davis, 1992). All of the bone was examined to determine range of species and elements present. A record was also made of butchering and any indications of skinning, horn working and other modifications. When possible, ages were estimated along with any other relevant information, such as pathologies. Measurements were taken where appropriate following Von Den Driesch, 1976. Counts and weights were noted for each context and counts made for each species. Where bone could not be identified to species, they were grouped as, for example, 'large mammal', 'bird' or 'small mammal'. The results were input into an Excel database for quantification and analysis. A summary catalogue by context is included in this report (App. 11) and a full catalogue with additional counts of the faunal remains is available in the digital archive.

The bone assemblage

Quantification, provenance and preservation

A total of 2865g of faunal remains, consisting of 459 pieces, was recovered from excavations at this site. In terms of weight, 87% of the assemblage was derived from pit fills, with the remaining 13% from ditch deposits. Just over 37.5% of the remains were recovered with prehistoric finds, 4.5% was found in association with Roman finds, around 1% were found with mixed Roman and prehistoric remains and 57% of the faunal assemblage was not recovered with any datable remains. Quantification of the faunal assemblage by spotdate, feature type and fragment count can be seen in Appendix 11 (Table 26) and by weight in Appendix 11 (Table 27).

Overall, the faunal assemblage is in poor condition, highly fragmented and eroded, probably due to age and possibly soil conditions. Some invertebrate and root damage was recorded. Only one bone in this assemblage was sufficiently complete to allow measurements and just over 57% of the fragments could not be identified to species. Three prehistoric pit fills, (0010, 0048 and 0086) produced burnt fragments of bone. These charred fragments were single pieces in two fills and four burnt fragments in (0086). A single piece of gnawed cattle humerus was found in the undated pit fill (0054) which may suggest scavenging or meat bones given to domestic or working dogs.

Species range and modifications and other observations

A total of four species were identified in this assemblage, three mammals and one bird. Quantification of the species by spotdate and NISP is presented in Table 20.

Species	Spotdate and species NISP				Species Total
	Prehistoric	Roman/ Prehistoric	Roman	Undated	
Bird - Goose	4				4
Cattle	20	2	3	33	58
Equid	4				4
Mammal	146	11	24	198	379
Sheep/goat	7		1	6	12
Total	181	13	28	237	459

Table 20. Faunal assemblage counts by spotdate, species and NISP

Cattle were the most frequently recorded and seen in fourteen fills, most of a prehistoric date. All of the cattle remains are from adult animals and the element range suggests that a range of meats were consumed. Butchering was seen on a few cattle remains,

largely in the form of chops from dismemberment and preparation of cuts, finer knife cuts were seen on an undated humerus in context 0054.

Equid remains were recorded from two fills from prehistoric-dated pit 0003 (0004 and 0005). The equid remains consist of the proximal end of a small metacarpal, possibly from a mule or small pony, in fill 0004 and fragments of mandible and molars from 0005. No butchering was seen on the equid remains.

Sheep/goat remains were recovered from seven fills. Most of the ovicaprid remains are from adults, with small amounts of juvenile remains from two prehistoric-dated pit fills. Butchering was observed on a few elements, with skinning cuts seen from one prehistoric pit fill. The Roman ditch fill (0301) produced a well-worn third molar, suggesting an aged animal, perhaps one kept for milking, breeding and wool.

Four pieces of bird bone, a carpo-metacarpus, radius and ulna fragments from a goose, were found in the fill of prehistoric-dated pit 0056 (0057). Cut marks were seen on these wing bones, which might have been from preparation of the carcass or perhaps an interest in the use of the feathers.

Conclusions

The assemblage from this site is generally in poor condition, which is typical with remains of a predominately prehistoric date. The assemblage appears to be largely derived from butchering and food waste from the main two domestic food mammals – cattle and sheep/goat. The juvenile remains from the ovicaprids would suggest on-site breeding of this species.

The small equid seems consistent with the smaller ponies that are commonly seen from Iron-Age assemblages, such as those at West Stow (Crabtree, 1990).

The goose remains may be from domestic bird or a wild species such as Greylag and such birds would have provided meat and feathers for fletching. Goose were seen in the Iron Age assemblage at nearby West Stow (Crabtree, 1990) and Caesar stated that Britons kept fowl and geese as pets (Rivet, 1964), although the butchering on the remains from this site suggests a more practical use.

The lack of pigs in this assemblage is perhaps surprising, but given the small size and poor preservation of the assemblage and the common practice of culling as juveniles (leaving more fragile bones), it is possible that these remains did not survive. It is worth noting that the prehistoric porcine sample from West Stow was small (Crabtree, 1990).

6.11 Plant macrofossils and other remains

Anna West

Introduction and methods

Fifteen samples were taken to assess the preservation of plant remains and their potential to provide useful data as part of the ongoing archaeological investigations and all samples were processed. Sample 10, the fill of Bronze Age cremation urn 0219 was initially dry sieved during finds processing to recover cremated bone and the residue was then floated along with the bulk samples to retrieve any plant macrofossils present within the fill.

The samples were processed using a manual water flotation/washover method and the flots were collected in a 300 micron mesh sieve. The dried flots were then scanned using a binocular microscope at x16 magnification and any plant remains or artefacts present were recorded in Appendix 12. Plant remains have been recorded with reference to *New Flora of the British Isles* (Stace 1997). The non-floating residues were collected in a 1mm mesh and sorted when dry. All artefacts/ecofacts were retained for examination.

Environmental samples were predominantly taken from discreet features that contained datable finds evidence alongside fills deemed conducive to recovering reliable macrofossil evidence, e.g. sealed contexts or those with high concentrations of burnt organic material etc. Two ditches were sampled due to their suspected importance in the archaeological horizons as a whole; Ditch 0272 (Sample 12) in Trench 216 appears to be part of a possible droveway whilst sample 14 was taken from a large Roman ditch containing an extensive quantity of pottery and had clearly been close to a relatively high level of activity on site

Sampled features comprised of two Early Bronze Age cremations (samples 10 and 11), a large Early Bronze Age pit that contained a flint arrowhead (7 and 8), a selection of Iron Age pits (1, 2, 3, 4 and 5), an Iron Age ditch (12), a Roman ditch (14) and two undated small pits or possible postholes (13 and 15)

Quantification

For the purpose of this assessment, items such as cereal grains, seeds and small animal bones have been recorded by the number of specimens according to the following categories:

= 1-10, ## = 11-50, ### = 51+ specimens

Items that cannot be easily quantified such as charcoal, magnetic residues and fragmented bone have been scored for abundance:

x = rare, xx = moderate, xxx = abundant

Results

The preservation of the plant macrofossils present was through charring and is generally fair to good. Many of the charred grains remained whole and were identifiable to species. These were accompanied by a number of grains that were fragmented and/or abraded making identification difficult to impossible. Many of the cereal grains showed the puffed honeycomb structure suggestive of having been subjected to high temperatures. Charred weed seeds were rare and consisted of segetal weeds such as Polygonacea, Chenopodium and Veronica species. Modern contaminants in the form of fibrous rootlets were abundant in all of the flots and represent the majority of the material in many of them.

Discussion

Charred cereals were present in many of the samples and consisted of Barley (*Hordeum sp.*) which appear to be hulled and Wheat (*Triticum sp.*) which appear to be naked. Sample 3, from pit 0006 (0008) was the only sample with any identifiable chaff elements present in the form of Barley and Wheat rachises.

Charred legumes such as beans/peas (*Fabeacea sp.*) were only present in two samples; as these do not need to be exposed to heat as part of their processing in the same way as cereals, they are not as frequently preserved through charring and are often underrepresented in archaeological deposits.

Charred seeds were limited in number and were mainly made up of Knotweed family (*Polygonacea sp.*), Goosefoot family (*Chenopodium sp.*), Speedwell (*Veronica sp.*) and Grasses (*Poaceae sp.*). These are common arable weeds that may have been accidentally harvested along with the crop and would have been hand cleaned from the grain as part of the final stage of processing.

The sieved material from the urn fill (0221), although very fragmented following the sieving for cremated bone, contained noticeable quantities of charred endocarps of a Rosaceae species, most likely Hawthorn (*Crataegus sp.*) but possibly a Prunus sp. These endocarp fragments made up a high percentage of the flot material scanned. It is suggestive that these remains represent species incorporated into the pyre material associated with the cremation.

Conclusions and recommendations for further work

Although not all of the flots were scanned in full at this stage, the material from the samples examined so far was generally fair to good in terms of identifiable material. The cereal grains recovered were charred and in some cases fragmented, but remained on the whole, along with the charred seeds, identifiable to an archaeobotanist. Most of the samples processed produced only small quantities of wood charcoal, some of which was identifiable as being from ring porous hardwoods.

It is not recommended that any further work is carried out on the flot material at this stage, however if further intervention is planned on this site, it is recommended that further sampling should be carried out with a view to investigating the nature of the cereal waste on the site. The weed seed assemblage within any future samples is likely to provide an insight into to the utilisation of local plant resources, agricultural activity and economic evidence from this site. It is recommended that any further samples taken

are combined with the flots from the samples taken during this evaluation and submitted to an archaeobotanist for species identification and interpretation.

6.12 Charcoal

Apart from environmental samples, fragments of charcoal were also hand-collected from three contexts, 0037 (3-1g), 0290 (1-6g) and 0301 (1-2g).

6.13 Discussion of the finds and environmental evidence

Finds were collected from seventy contexts in thirty-five evaluation trenches in Areas 1 and 6 and parts of Areas 2 and 5. The assemblage is modest and limited in the range of types present, but it indicates that the main focus of activity on this site was prehistoric (Mesolithic, Neolithic, Bronze Age, Iron Age) with limited activity during the Roman and post-Roman periods.

The earliest finds are within the struck flint assemblage which includes material that can be as early as Mesolithic or earlier Neolithic in date as well as Early Bronze Age and Iron Age pieces that may be contemporary with the prehistoric pottery assemblage. The prehistoric pottery assemblage includes Bronze Age and Iron Age pieces. Of particular note is an earlier Bronze Age cremation urn. Also of note is a large quartzite saddle quern which although unstratified and only broadly datable as prehistoric, could be contemporary with the pottery and flint assemblages.

The animal bone assemblage which came mainly from Iron Age features is in very poor condition due to the age of the deposits but it appears to be largely derived from butchering and food waste of the main domestic food mammals – cattle and sheep/goat. Juvenile remains from the ovicaprids would suggest on-site breeding. A modified cattle metacarpal bone used perhaps as a pestle or grinder was found with associated Iron Age pottery and is evidence of bone-working activity.

Roman finds which consist mainly of pottery were recovered from a very limited number of features from three trenches in Areas 1 and 5, all but a few of the sherds from a single ditch in Trench 199. The date range of the Roman pottery is 2nd and 3rd century. None of the fabrics or forms which characterise the late and latest Roman period are

present in this collection. The pottery supply is dominated by coarsewares which include broad greyware fabric groups of unknown but presumed local origin as well as products of known kilns such as those at Horningsea Cambridgeshire (20 miles away). Other Roman finds were iron nails found in association with the Roman pottery which are most likely of a similar date.

Later finds consist of single sherds of later medieval and post-medieval pottery, a brick and a clay pipe fragment. All of them were from unstratified, topsoil or subsoil contexts. They add little to the interpretation of the site and are likely to have reached the site through low level activities such as manuring.

Environmental samples taken from fifteen features produced charred plant macrofossil assemblages which demonstrate their presence within the archaeological horizon and the potential of these features to provide data regarding the status of the local environment and the utilisation of natural resources as well as evidence of agricultural or other economic activity.

7. Discussion

7.1 Areas 1, 2 and 7

The majority of ditches recorded at the northern end of the PDA were excavated along north-west to south-east alignment possibly reflecting the river and large Cursus monument to the north-west or, more practically, in order to promote drainage of the area. The ditches were predominantly recorded in a single trench with only three exceptions tracked across two or three trenches. The surviving depths of the ditches varied between 0.1m to 0.5m with the majority measuring less than 0.2m so it is quite likely that portions of the ditches have been lost to modern truncation. It is possible that the ditches were originally excavated in short lengths, the majority of which were missed by the trenches but this seems unlikely given the uniform coverage of trenches and the small number of identified ditches.

No specific boundary systems can be interpreted from the ditches observed in the evaluation trenches although the parallel ditches tracked across Trenches 3, 5 and 10 may form a driveway (Fig. 9), possibly contemporary with the pit group. Ditches

identified in close proximity to the driveway, including those recorded in Trenches 37, 309 and 310 at the west side of Area 1 may also be related to such a feature.

A small number of ditches are aligned north-north-east to south-south-west and may represent a separate phase of activity to the other ditches. The low number of ditches and lack of stratigraphic evidence is not sufficient to discern phasing or groupings beyond these alignment characteristics. There is a possibility that arrangements of smaller prehistoric enclosures could have been missed by the evaluation and that ditches occurring in a single instance may represent the smaller, more irregular enclosure systems synonymous with the prehistoric era.

A number of the recorded ditches have the potential to be post medieval; the 'map of farms belonging to Charles Kent 1777' (App. 13) indicates several annotated alignments that are reflected in the recorded ditches;

- 1) A series of north-east to south-west aligned linear fields are recorded on the survey positioned with their northern extents butting against the 'Bury Road'. Although only Kent's land is displayed by the survey this trend likely continue across the northern extent of the PDA. Several ditches (0015, 0030, 0034, 0059, 0061 and 0069) displaying the same NE-SW alignment were recorded in Trenches 4, 8 and 10. The presence of later Iron Age pottery in half of these ditches may be residual and derive from the pit cluster in same area.
- 2) The possible trackway (0136) recorded in Trench 23 is situated a suitable distance south of the 'Bury Lane' and follows an alignment that suggests it may be a low traffic path that ran along the southern edge of the north-eastern fields referred to in the first observation.
- 3) A second tier of north-east to south-west aligned fields is recorded butting against the north-eastern fields (Obs. 1) and to the west of the central 'Field Road'. These smaller, squatter fields likely continued across the area and may be reflected in undated linear features (0102, 0100 and 0131) recorded in Trenches 37, 39 and 309.
- 4) The fields recorded towards the south-west corner of the survey possess a slightly more north-south alignment that reflects the Field Lanes sinuous route across

the PDA. Fields in this area appear to have greater variation in size and shape than the northern recorded examples. Such variations may account for the ditches recorded across Trenches 187, 188, 190 and 195.

5) The only feature that hints at surviving evidence of field systems across the central-eastern portion of the PDA is an undated ditch (0586) towards the NW end of Trench 94. The ditch may represent the western extent of Kent's fields emanating from the Field Road.

6) The field systems towards the south-east portion of the area generally follow a north-west to south-east projection. This may derive from their establishment along the course of the Field Road rather than maintaining the Bury Road alignment to the north. These fields would have run across the slope, presumably making agricultural processes easier. No surviving evidence of these systems was identified by the evaluation.

7) The southern edge of the fields adjacent to the north-eastern edge of Kent's survey is represented as a curved boundary. Whether this represents the true nature of the boundary or implies that the boundary is generally irregular is unclear. However, the ditches recorded in Trenches 3, 5 and 10 (one segment of which contained Late Iron Age pottery) that are currently suspected to be a possible droveway may be evidence of this irregular boundary. The continuation of which was noted in observation 5.

The pits dominating the archaeological landscape across Area 1 consistently possessed a u-shaped profile with a wide flat base and, where present, contained Iron Age pottery. In recent years numerous pits of similar size, shape and date have been found in Suffolk, notably to the north-west in RAF Lakenheath (ERL 222: Beverton 2012 and ERL 147: Craven 2012), south of the PDA at Westley (Beverton 2011) and in the sister parish of Fornham St Martin (Beverton 2011) to the east. On these sites the pits were found in close proximity to contemporary or subsequent boundary systems dated to the Late Iron Age or early Roman period. The concentrated nature of the pits identified during this project can be seen across Trenches 3, 7 and 8 (Fig. 5). The pits at ERL 222 and ERL 147 were grouped in concentrations of twenty to thirty pits and it is possible that a similar concentration is present in this project (Fig. 9).

Pit 0169 at the southern end of Trench 26 (Fig. 3) is the largest archaeological feature identified during the evaluation project. The pits location towards the northern end of the PDA (Fig. 9) places it in close proximity to the known prehistoric funerary monuments identified from aerial photography. The scale of the pit and the presence of Early Bronze Age pottery and a transverse arrowhead dated to the late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age, within the upper fill of the pit suggests that the feature maybe contemporary with the scheduled monuments and represent a continuation of the monumental landscape into the PDA. However, given the density of known monuments recorded to the north (Fig. 2) and the identification of a single large feature within the evaluation trenches it is more likely that pit 0169 represents the edge of a dissipating landscape. The low quantity of recovered finds alternatively may suggest that the pit is a later feature that contains residual prehistoric evidence.

7.2 Areas 5 and 6

The single cremation (0219) recorded in Trench 253 (Fig. 10) is dated to the Bronze Age and is the only early prehistoric feature recorded towards the southern end of the PDA. Further Bronze Age evidence has been recorded outside the PDA including sherds of a collared urn (BSE 256) found during ground works on the golf course and a ring ditch recorded 500m south of Area 6. The cremation represents a continuation, albeit a localised concurrence, of the said prehistoric landscape within the PDA.

The occasional pit and posthole features recorded across Areas 5 and 6 were notably different to the Iron Age, u-shape profiled pits identified in Area 1 but occasionally contained pottery evidence dated to the Iron Age. The pits were sparsely arranged across the area with no obvious groupings or alignment.

A possible palisade ditch in Area 6 (Pl. 3 and Fig.10) was identified in a single trench but is undated. As the ditch was not recorded in another trench it is difficult to determine its extent or status as a palisade.

The four ditches grouped in Trench 197, 198, 199 and D share similar alignments and appear to form a segmented boundary or enclosure entrance.

Roman pottery was recovered from ditches 0300, 0339 in Trenches 199 and 200 as well as from 0340 to the south (Fig. 10). Ditch 0300 notably contained a large assemblage of over 350 sherds of Roman pottery. The Roman evidence from these trenches represent the core of Roman activity recorded by the evaluation which may continue eastwards where further geophysical anomalies have been identified (App. 18). The arrangement of these ditches with a suspected entrance between Trench D and 199 suggests a boundary system localised to the immediate area.

Another possible droveway has been identified in the form of a pair of similar profiled ditches c.13m apart towards the western end of Area 5 across Trenches 216, 217 and C (Fig. 10). The ditches contained Iron Age pottery and were quite substantial; they could alternatively represent the south-eastern portion of a double ditched enclosure, although the distance between the two makes this a less likely interpretation.



Figure 9. Areas 1,2 and 7 with highlighted areas of interest

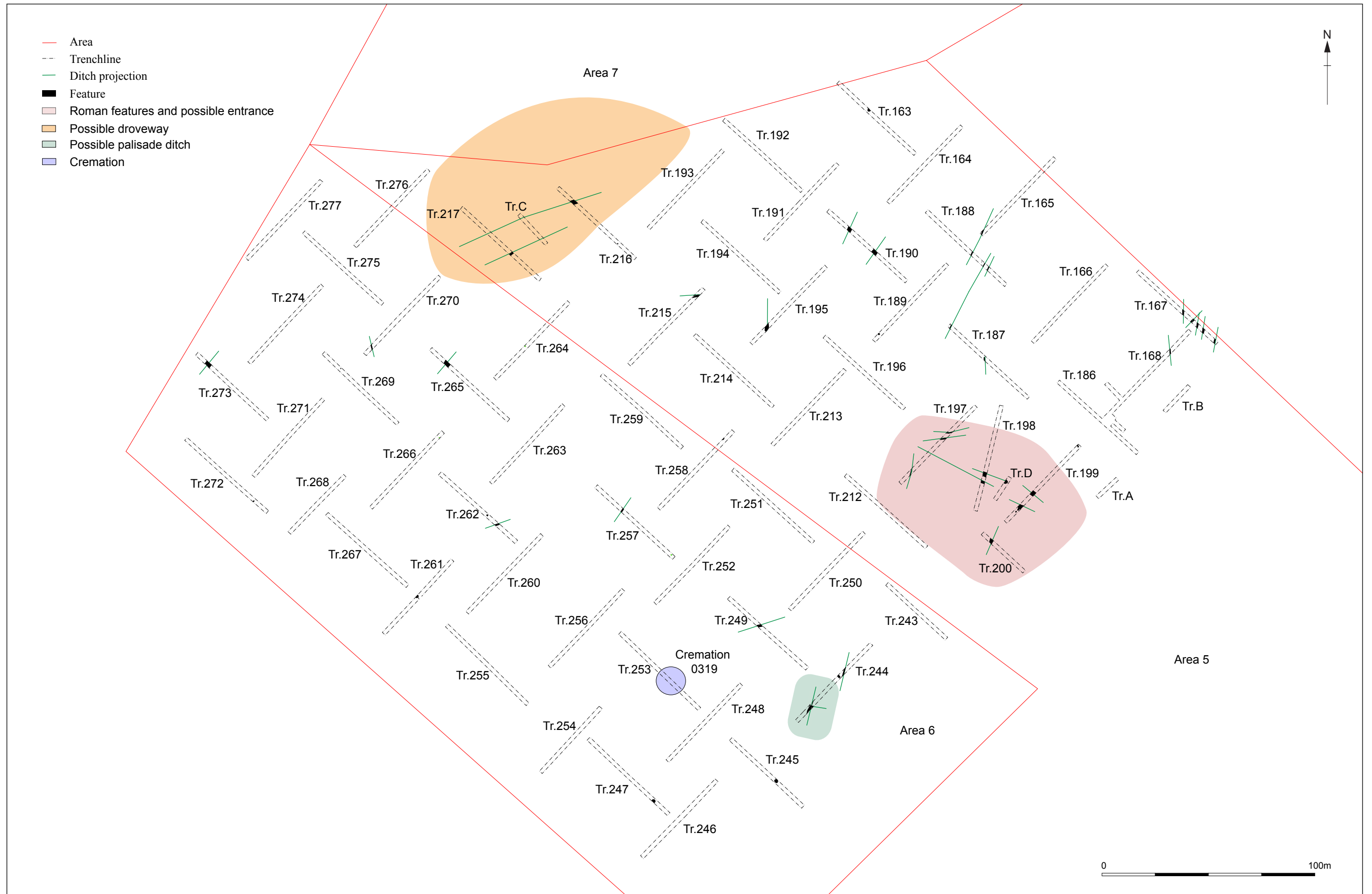


Figure 10. Areas 5 and 6 with highlighted areas of interest

8. Conclusions and noted areas of interest

8.1 Summary

The evaluation has identified a surviving archaeological horizon across Areas 1, 5, 6 and isolated outliers in Areas 2 and 7;

The horizon recorded across Area 1 is characterised by a collection of later Iron Age pits located at the eastern side of Area 1. The pits are in close proximity to an undated, possible droveway. Several undated ditches in close proximity (including those recorded in Areas 7 and 2) have the potential to represent systems emanating from this 'droveway'. However there is some documentary evidence that at least some of these undated ditches are post-medieval (App. 13). An additional smaller collection of pits was recorded across the eastern portion of the area including a large silt fill pit that produced a small assemblage of Later Neolithic/Early Bronze Age evidence.

A second possible droveway which produced a small assemblage of earlier Iron Age pottery was recorded at the eastern end of Area 5. The area also contained a number of north-east to south-west aligned ditches which on two occasions (Trench 190) contained prehistoric pottery with the remaining ditches currently undated.

A concentration of Roman finds evidence was recovered from two parallel, north-west to south-east aligned ditches across Trenches 198, 199 and D. The ditches appear to possess entrances and are likely to represent a localised boundary system.

Area 6 contained a low number of sparsely distributed pits containing prehistoric evidence. Additionally a shallow surviving Early Bronze Age cremation was excavated towards the south-east corner of the area.

Ditches occurring in a single trench were sporadically identified across all of Area 6. Trench 244 contained examples that reflected the alignments seen in Area 5 and may be a continuation of a larger boundary system.

8.2 Conclusions

In the authors opinion the majority of the ditches appear to have been excavated in order to create rudimentary field systems. Dating evidence was present in an extremely low number of the ditches but included prehistoric pottery, Roman pottery and struck flint. The majority of ditches were recorded in a single trench with no obvious continuation. It is likely that agricultural activities inherent in the PDA's current status as arable land, notably 'subsoiling' which was observed being carried out during the project and clearly disturbed depths greater than the current plough soil, has resulted in the near complete truncation of many portions of the ditches. Investigation of a larger area containing the occasional ditches could help better establish any systems present although the lack of finds evidence and poor surviving depths of many of the ditches may limit the potential for dating.

Two possible droveways have been highlighted in Areas 1 (Fig. 9) and 5 (Fig. 10). The droveways indicate that cattle were moved across the PDA during the Iron Age or Roman period. As an overall ditch system could not be clarified a number of the other ditches recorded in these areas could be part of smaller systems emanating from the droveways that were excavated on an *ad hoc* basis. This would account for the mixed alignments and the presence of ditches in a single trench. Further investigation of an area including the highlighted portions of the droveways has good potential to elucidate on their extent and may also provide evidence of contemporary field systems which could guide additional work.

The Iron Age pits recorded towards the north-west corner of Area 1 (Fig. 9) are a common feature in the area. Comparably shaped and dated pits were recorded at ERL 222 and ERL 147 in clusters of thirty to fifty pits. Excavation of an area around the pits including the highlighted portion should allow determination of their extent.

The early prehistoric pit (0169) and large pit (0162), in Trenches 26 and 29 respectively (Fig. 9) are the largest discrete features recorded during the evaluation. The finds recovered from Pit 0169 indicate an archaeological horizon contemporary with portions of the Cursus complex recorded to the north (Fig. 2). When combined with the close proximity of pit 0162 and the smaller pits in Trenches 34 and 31 (Fig. 9) there is a clear concentration of activity, highlighted in Fig. 9, which would benefit from inclusion in an area of excavation and allow determination of its nature, date and extent.

The cremation in Area 6 (Fig. 10) represents an earlier phase of activity contemporary with Bronze Age evidence from the golf club immediately to the south of the Area. There is good potential for additional Bronze Age features, including cremations, across the south-east corner of Area 5 (Fig. 7). An area around the cremation (highlighted in Fig. 10) may contain further cremation deposits or contemporary features. An initial investigation that included this area could determine its status as a single deposition or as part of a group. The results of the initial area could be used to guide further work determined by a prehistory specialist.

The group of aligned ditches highlighted towards the south-east corner of Area 5 (Trenches 197, 198, 199, 200 and D in Fig. 10) may be evidence of an enclosure entrance or later field system implemented during the Roman period. Further investigation of the ditches to determine their full arrangement and extent has potential to resolve their status and identify further Roman horizons.

The full extent of defined areas of further investigation is hard to determine. Certainly larger areas intrinsically have a higher potential to identify sparse or poorly surviving archaeological horizons as well as those that may avoid reliable identification through a traditional grid aligned evaluative methodology, such as small prehistoric paddock arrangements. The areas mentioned in this section are designed to highlight those areas that, in the author's opinion, represent the cores of multi-period activity across the PDA.

9. Archive deposition

Paper and photographic archive: SCCAS Bury St Edmunds

Digital archive: SCCAS R:\Environmental Protection\Conservation\Archaeology\Archive\Fornham All Saints\FAS 050

Digital photographic archive: SCCAS R:\Environmental Protection\Conservation\Archaeology\Catalogues\Photos

Finds and environmental archive: SCCAS Bury St Edmunds

10. Acknowledgements

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Project management was undertaken by Jo Caruth who also provided advice during the production of the report.

Post-excavation management was provided by Richenda Goffin. Finds processing and analysis was undertaken by Cathy Tester.

The report illustrations were created by Crane Begg and Gemma Adams, and the report was edited by Richenda Goffin.

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Appendix & Plates



Plate 1. Ditch 0309/0313 in trench 198, facing south-east (1m scale).



Plate 2. Cremation 0219 in trench 253 (0.3m scale).



Plate 3. Ditches 0223, 0229 and possible palisade postholes 0227 and 0225, facing south (1m scale).



Plate 4. Pit 0162, facing north-west (1m scale).



Plate 5. Pit 0169 showing section 117, facing south-east (1m vertical and 2m horizontal scales).



Plate 6. Typical u-shape profiled pit (0084) in Area 1, facing north-west (1m scale).

Economy, Skills and Environment
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Revised Brief for Trenched Archaeological Evaluation

AT

NORTHWEST BURY ST EDMUNDS (LAND SOUTH OF A1101, FORNHAM ALL SAINTS)

PLANNING AUTHORITY: St Edmundsbury Borough Council

PLANNING APPLICATION NUMBER: Pre Application

HER NO. FOR THIS PROJECT: FAS 045

GRID REFERENCE: TL 838 670

DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL: Residential – major development

AREA: c 77ha total

CURRENT LAND USE: Greenfield

THIS BRIEF ISSUED BY: Abby Antrobus
Archaeological Officer
Conservation Team
Tel. : 01284 741231
E-mail: abby.antrobus@suffolk.gov.uk

Date: 4 February 2013

Summary

- 1.1 The applicant and Local Planning Authority (LPA) will be advised that the location of the proposed development could affect important archaeological deposits.
- 1.2 The applicant is required to undertake an archaeological field evaluation prior to consideration of the proposal, in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation. This information should be incorporated in the design and access statement, in accordance with policies HE6.1, HE6.2, HE6.3 and HE7.1 of PPS 5 *Planning for the Historic Environment*, in order for the LPA to be able to take into account the particular nature and the significance of any below-ground heritage assets at this location.
- 1.3 The archaeological contractor must submit a copy of their Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) or Method Statement, based upon this brief of minimum requirements (and in conjunction with our standard Requirements for a Trenched Archaeological Evaluation 2011), to the Conservation Team of Suffolk

County Council's Archaeological Service (SCCAS/CT); SCCAS/CT is the advisory body to the LPA on archaeological issues.

- 1.4 The WSI should be approved before costs are agreed with the commissioning client, in line with Institute for Archaeologists' guidance. Failure to do so could result in additional and unanticipated costs.
- 1.5 Following acceptance, SCCAS/CT will advise the LPA that an appropriate scheme of work is in place.
- 1.6 The WSI will *provide the basis for measurable standards* and will be used to establish whether the requirements of the planning condition will be adequately met. If the approved WSI is not carried through in its entirety (particularly in the instance of trenching being incomplete) the evaluation report may be rejected.

Archaeological Background

- 2.1 The site of the development has high potential for the discovery of important hitherto unknown heritage assets of archaeological interest, in view of its proximity to known remains and also given the landscape setting overlooking the valley of the River Lark, which is topographically favourable for early occupation. Bronze Age, Roman and Anglo-Saxon find-spots, indicative of further deposits, are recorded within this area (HER FAS 009, FAS 011 and FAS 026). In addition, the northern part of the site is located adjacent to a nationally important archaeological site that is statutorily protected as a Scheduled Monument (SM SF 114). There are also barrows (BSE 002 and FAS 023), and the find sport of a Bronze Age collared urn (BSE 036) recorded to the south.
- 2.2 The site has been subject to desk-based assessment (Terence O'Rourke 180604, April 2012). The main construction areas have been field-walked (PCA K2902, October 2012) and surveyed with a magnetometer (Stratascan J3177, October 2012). In addition, finds are recorded in the HER from a previous fieldwalking survey (1987) and through the *Portable Antiquities Scheme*. A trenched evaluation of 5% by area across the whole 77ha of development was previously specified (713 trenches, 30m long by 1.8m wide), subject to review of the results of non-intrusive survey (Tipper 2011): this brief presents a revised specification and is further informed by the current draft masterplan.

Non-intrusive survey results

Geophysical survey defined archaeological features, including an enclosure, on the north/eastern part of the site, closest to the river valley, the Fornham Cursus, the main road and other recorded sites in the general topographic setting that overlooks the Lark Valley. Finds from the 1987 fieldwalking survey included a late saxon pin beater and medieval material. An HER record of an early saxon hanging bowl mount may indicate the presence of a cemetery in the vicinity. There is potential for archaeology to be multiperiod, from the prehistoric period onwards.

A further series of features was identified on the higher ground in the north/western portion of the site. These consist of a rectilinear system of features which is not on the same alignment as the modern boundaries, with pits and magnetic anomalies. Burnt flints were retrieved from this general area in the fieldwalking survey. Magnetometry also picked up a circular banked feature with internal pits within an enclosure. Metal detected finds were

particularly retrieved in its general area (although there was not a distinct cluster). These features may relate to the quarry features shown on the historic map, but it is notable that on the opposite bank of the Lark, Iron Age activity was identified at a similar topographic location, FSG 013 and FSG 017.

Much of the central part of the site comprised areas interpreted as ‘amorphous magnetic variation’ in the geophysical survey. This appears to coincide with a change in the soils, to loam over chalk. An outstanding question is whether the geophysical survey is representative of archaeological distribution, or whether there has been a masking of features. Some geophysical anomalies, including a circular feature, were identified.

Fieldwork Requirements for Archaeological Investigation

3.1 A linear trenched evaluation is required of the development area to enable the archaeological resource, both in quality and extent, to be accurately quantified.

3.2 Trial Trenching is required to:

- Identify the date, approximate form and purpose of any archaeological deposit, together with its likely extent, localised depth and quality of preservation.
- Evaluate the likely impact of past land uses, and the possible presence of masking colluvial/alluvial deposits.
- Establish the potential for the survival of environmental evidence.
- Establish the suitability of the area for development.
- Provide sufficient information to construct an archaeological conservation strategy, dealing with preservation, the recording of archaeological deposits, working practices, timetables and orders of cost.
- Test and build upon the fieldwalking results and geophysical data/interpretation (e.g. success in picking up smaller features, effectiveness on variable soil types) to inform further archaeological strategies

3.3 Further evaluation could be required if unusual deposits or other archaeological finds of significance are recovered; if so, this would be the subject of an additional brief.

3.4 Based on the results of the geophysics and the principles of the draft Masterplan, a revised specification allows for variation in percentages of evaluation:

Area	ha	%	Length of trenching (at 1.8m)
Farmland/generally open landscape		0	0
Potential location of attenuation pond (SW of Fish Farm Industrial estate)	0.63	5	175m
In the north/east part of the site, trenching is required to characterise archaeological features and test the geophysical survey results. The area of proposed recreation ground is included, as this will involve groundworks and that corner is within the band of archaeological potential and recorded sites overlooking the Lark and the Tay Fen. It includes another attenuation pond site.	15.6	5	4320m

In the north/west part of the site, trenching is required to test archaeological features and the geophysical survey results.	20.9	5	5810m
Geophysical survey of the centre of site seems to show fewer features. Trenching is required in this area to test the geophysical survey results (particularly in the vicinity of the curvilinear feature), and to examine how successful the technique has been over this differing geology and whether there were masking factors. 3.5% trenching is specified (with a contingency to increase to 5% should there be denser archaeology than indicated by the geophysical survey).	20.2	3.5 (5)	3925m (5600)
Landscaping and bunds north of the spine road – evaluation is required to inform the likely impacts of landscaping works (for example, depths of soil coverage in the areas of potential topsoil strip under any bund for the road), and significant areas of planting (particularly along the road frontage) as well as works for the roundabout onto Tut Hill. This will inform any further mitigation (which may involve further evaluation in some areas, dependant on the final scheme details)	9.5	3	1585m

**Revised Total 15,815m (equivalent to 527 trenches at 30m long)
with contingency for another 1675m, giving 583 trenches)**

- 3.5 Within these areas, trial trenches shall be positioned to sample all areas (although see note on landscaping above). Linear trenches are thought to be the most appropriate sampling method, in a systematic grid array that is designed to target both geophysical interpretation/data and 'blank' areas. Trenches are to be a minimum of 1.80m wide unless special circumstances can be demonstrated. 30m trenches are specified. Any deviation should demonstrate adequate spatial coverage and trench lengths should not exceed 50m.
- 3.5 A scale plan showing the proposed location of the trial trenches should be included in the WSI and the detailed trench design must be approved by SCCAS/CT before fieldwork begins. Proposed trenches should be mapped against the draft masterplan and geophysical survey.

Arrangements for Archaeological Investigation

- 4.1 The composition of the archaeological contractor's staff must be detailed and agreed by SCCAS/CT, including any subcontractors/specialists. Ceramic specialists, in particular, must have relevant experience from this region, including knowledge of local ceramic sequences.
- 4.2 All arrangements for the evaluation of the site, the timing of the work and access to the site, are to be defined and negotiated by the archaeological contractor with the commissioning body.
- 4.3 The project manager must also carry out a risk assessment and ensure that all potential risks are minimised, before commencing the fieldwork. The responsibility for identifying any constraints on fieldwork (e.g. designated status, public utilities or other services, tree preservation orders, SSSIs, wildlife sites and other ecological considerations rests with the commissioning body and its archaeological contractor.

Reporting and Archival Requirements

- 5.1 The project manager must consult the Suffolk HER Officer to obtain an event number for the work. This number will be unique for each project or site and must be clearly marked on all documentation relating to the work.
- 5.2 An archive of all records and finds is to be prepared and must be adequate to perform the function of a final archive for deposition in the Archaeological Service's Store or in a suitable museum in Suffolk.
- 5.3 It is expected that the landowner will deposit the full site archive, and transfer title to, the Archaeological Service or the designated Suffolk museum, and this should be agreed before the fieldwork commences. The intended depository should be stated in the WSI, for approval.
- 5.4 The project manager should consult the intended archive depository before the archive is prepared regarding the specific requirements for the archive deposition and curation (including the digital archive), and regarding any specific cost implications of deposition.
- 5.5 A report on the fieldwork and archive must be provided. Its conclusions must include a clear statement of the archaeological value of the results, and their significance. The results should be related to the relevant known archaeological information held in the Suffolk HER.
- 5.6 An opinion as to the necessity for further evaluation and its scope may be given, although the final decision lies with SCCAS/CT. No further site work should be embarked upon until the evaluation results are assessed and the need for further work is established.
- 5.7 Following approval of the report by SCCAS/CT, a single copy of the report should be presented to the Suffolk HER as well as a digital copy of the approved report.
- 5.8 All parts of the OASIS online form <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/> must be completed and a copy must be included in the final report and also with the site archive. A digital copy of the report should be uploaded to the OASIS website.
- 5.9 Where positive results are drawn from a project, a summary report must be prepared for the *Proceedings of the Suffolk Institute of Archaeology and History*.
- 5.10 This brief remains valid for 12 months. If work is not carried out in full within that time this document will lapse; the brief may need to be revised and re-issued to take account of new discoveries, changes in policy and techniques.

Standards and Guidance

Further detailed requirements are to be found in our Requirements for a Trenched Archaeological Evaluation 2011.

Standards, information and advice to supplement this brief are to be found in *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England*, East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 14, 2003.

The Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (revised 2001) should be used for additional guidance in the execution of the project and in drawing up the report.

Notes

The Institute for Archaeologists maintains a list of registered archaeological contractors (www.archaeologists.net or 0118 378 6446). There are a number of archaeological contractors that regularly undertake work in the County and SCCAS will provide advice on request. SCCAS/CT does not give advice on the costs of archaeological projects.

Appendix 4. Context list

Context Number	Area	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Feature Number	Description	Recorded	Date
0001	1	1	Deposit	Layer	--	Mid brownish grey, friable sandy silt with frequent small and medium sized angular to sub-rounded stones and flint. Clear horizon with (0002) subsoil/hillwash. Topsoil. Same for all of Area 1.	BC	19/02/2013
0002	1	1	Deposit	Layer	--	Mid brownish orange, friable sandy silt with frequent small and medium sized sub-angular and rounded stones and flint. Clear horizon with topsoil and natural. Subsoil/hillwash. Same fro all trenches in Area 1.	BC	19/02/2013
0003	1	02	Pit	Cut	0003	Sub circular cut in plan, with a U-shaped profile and flat base.	BC	19/02/2013
0004	1	2	Pit	Fill	0003	Mid greyish brown, friable sandy silt with frequent small and moderate sized sub-angular and sub-rounded stones. Clear horizon with (0005). Top fill of pit [0003]. Contained pottery and animal bone.	BC	19/02/2013
0005	1	2	Pit	Fill	0003	Dark greyish black, friable sandy silt, with moderate amounts of small and medium sized sub-angular and sub-rounded stones, with occasional larger sized stones. Frequent charcoal flecks in fill. Clear horizon with (0004) and natural. Bottom fill from probable secondary use of pit. High amount of burnt flint and heated stones.	BC	19/02/2013
0006	1	03	Pit	Cut	0006	Circular cut in plan, with a U-shaped profile and a flat base. Cuts natural, section in line with trench edge.	AW/JS	19/02/2013
0007	1	3	Pit	Fill	0006	Mid greyish brown, soft, fine grained silty material, with very occasional rounded small stones <50mmm and occasional flecks of charcoal. Diffuse horizon on fill boundaries, clearly defined between natural. Top fill of pit [0006].	AW/JS	19/02/2013
0008	1	3	Pit	Fill	0006	Very dark grey/black, soft very fine humie silty material. Diffuse horizon between fills, clearly defined between natural. Basal fill of pit [0006].	AW	19/02/2013

Context Number	Area	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Feature Number	Description	Recorded	Date
0009	1	03	Pit	Cut	0009	Circular cut in plan, with near vertical sides with a sharp break of slope at base, which is flat. Cuts natural.	VKH	19/02/2013
0010	1	3	Pit	Fill	0009	Dark brownish grey, friable silty sand, with occasional broken flint and occasional small stones. Basal fill of pit [0009]. Humic layer, very dark though no charcoal.	VKH	19/02/2013
0011	1	3	Pit	Fill	0009	Mid orange brown, friable silty sand, with occasional small stones and moderate amounts of small orange sand lenses (natural). Middle fill of pit [0009].	VKH	19/02/2013
0012	1	3	Pit	Fill	0009	Mid brownish orange, friable silty sand, with occasional stones and occasional orange sand lenses (natural). Top fill of pit [0009]. Sealed by subsoil.	VKH	19/02/2013
0013	1	4	Ditch	Cut	0013	Shallow ditch running NNE-SSW, with a flat base, shallow sloping concave sides and base blending together. Not very clear in undug area.	TF	19/02/2013
0014	1	4	Ditch	Fill	0013	Light brown silty sand of a soft compaction with occasional small rounded flints. Single fill of ditch [0013]. Diffuse interface with sub-soil above.	TF	19/02/2013
0015	1	4	Ditch	Cut	0015	Stretched "D" shaped feature on SW edge of Trench 4. from surface looked a bit irregular but upon digging looks better. Steep, slightly convex sides going to a quite narrow base.	TF	19/02/2013
0016	1	4	Ditch	Fill	0015	Light brown slightly grey and yellowish in places, soft silty sand. A few sub-rounded flints.	TF	19/02/2013
0017	--	--	Natural	Layer	--	Mid yellowish orange,, friable silty sand with occasional small to medium sized sub-angular and rounded stones and flint. Clear horizon with hillwash/sub-soil (0002). Natural in Area 1.	BC	19/02/2013
0018	1	5	Ditch	Cut	0018	Linear cut in plan, aligned N-S, with a U-shaped profile and a rounded base.	BC	19/02/2013

Context Number	Area	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Feature Number	Description	Recorded	Date
0019	1	5	Ditch	Fill	0018	Mid orangish brown, loose sandy silt with frequent small and moderately sized sub-angular stones. Clear horizon with natural. Only fill secondary. No finds.	BC	19/02/2013
0020	1	5	Ditch	Cut	0020	Linear cut in plan, aligned SE-NW, with a V-shaped profile and a rounded base.	BC	20/02/2013
0021	1	5	Ditch	Fill	0020	Mid orangish brown, loose silty sand with frequent small and moderately sized sub-angular stones. clear horizon with natural. Only fill secondary. No finds.	BC	20/02/2013
0022	1	06	Pit	Cut	0022	Oval shaped cut in plan, aligned E-W, with gentle sides with a gentle break of slope to an irregular base.	VKH	19/02/2013
0023	1	6	Pit	Fill	0022	Dark greyish brown, friable silty sand. Clear horizon, though with rooting. Single fill of [0022].	VKH	19/02/2013
0024	1	03	Pit	Cut	0024	Circular cut in plan, with a U-shaped profile to a flat base.	AW	20/02/2013
0025	1	3	Pit	Fill	0024	Mid greyish brown (tan), soft fine grained silty material with very occasional small stones (<40mm in diameter). Clearly defined horizon. Sole fill.	AW	20/02/2013
0026	1	03	Pit	Cut	0026	Semi-circular cut in plan (feature continues under trench edge), with a U-shaped profile down to a flat, even base.	AW	20/02/2013
0027	1	3	Pit	Fill	0026	Dark grey with orange/brown mottling, soft fine grained silty sand, containing very occasional small rounded stones (<60mm in diameter). Diffuse horizon boundary between sub-soil and fill. Clear between natural. Sole fill.	AW	20/02/2013
0028	1	3	Ditch	Cut	0028	Linear cut in plan, aligned NW-SE, with a rounded shallow U-shaped profile and a rounded concave base.	AW	20/02/2013

Context Number	Area	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Feature Number	Description	Recorded	Date
0029	1	3	Ditch	Fill	0028	Light yellow brown, fost sandy material. Clearly defined horizon. Sole fill.	AW	20/02/2013
0030	1	8	Ditch	Cut	0030	Cut of a linear feature which runs NNE to SSW and has moderately steep sloping sides which gently break into a concave base. Cut into natural.	VKH	21/02/2013
0031	1	8	Ditch	Fill	0030	A friable grey brown silty sand with very occasional stone inclusions. It is a single fill which fills [0030] and is sealed by subsoil (0002).	VKH	21/02/2013
0032	1	11	Ditch	Cut	0032	Linear cut in plan, aligned NW-SE with a U-shaped profile down to a rounded base.	BC	20/02/2013
0033	1	11	Ditch	Fill	0032	Light yellowish brown, loose, sandy silt with frequent small sub-angular stones and moderate amounts of medium sized sub-angular stones. Clear horizon with natural. Only fill secondary.	BC	20/02/2013
0034	1	8	Ditch	Cut	0034	Cut of a linear ditch terminus which is running NE to SW. It has gently sloping sides with a moderately gentle break into a concave base. It is cut at the NE end by feature [0036].	VKH	21/02/2013
0035	1	8	Ditch	Fill	0034	A friable light grey brown silt sand with very occasional stone inclusions. It is a single fill which is then cut by [0036].	VKH	21/02/2013
0036	1	08	Pit	Cut	0036	Cut of a circular pit which had a steep sloping side to the SW end and a more gentle slope to the NE. it has a flat base. It cuts small ditch [0034].	VKH	21/02/2013
0037	1	8	Pit	Fill	0036	A firm mid brown grey sand silt with occasional charcoal fragments and occasional medium angular stones. It has a single fill.	VKH	21/02/2013
0038	1	08	Pit	Cut	0038	Cut of a circular feature with steep sides which break sharply into a flat base. It is a discreet featurue.	VKH	21/02/2013
0039	1	8	Pit	Fill	0038	A friable mid orange brown sand silt with no stones or felcks. It is a basal fill with a clear horizon.	VKH	21/02/2013
0040	1	8	Pit	Fill	0038	A friable mid brown orange sand silt with occasional small stones. Top fill, clearly defined.	VKH	21/02/2013

Context Number	Area	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Feature Number	Description	Recorded	Date
0041	1	03	Pit	Cut	0041	Sub-circular cut in plan, with a V-shaped profile (not shown as feature runs under trench edge), and a rounded concave base.	AW	20/02/2013
0042	1	3	Pit	Fill	0041	Mid yellow grey, soft, fine grained silty sand. Clearly defined horizon. Sole fill.	AW	20/02/2013
0043	1	11	Pit	Cut	0043	Circular cut in plan, with a U-shaped profile and a flat base.	BC	20/02/2013
0044	1	11	Pit	Fill	0043	Mid yellow brown, loose sandy silt, with frequent small and occasional medium sized sub-angular and rounded stones, with occasional patches of redeposited sand. Clear horizon with natural and (0045). Basal fill of [0043]. Fill contained all finds from feature [0043].	BC	21/02/2013
0045	1	11	Pit	Fill	0043	Mid brownish black, loose sandy silt with moderate amounts of small and medium sized sub-angular and rounded stones. Clear horizon with (0044). Middle fill of [0043]. Darker fill may represent burning episode although no charcoal, and only a few burnt flint and stone pieces.	BC	21/02/2013
0046	1	11	Pit	Fill	0043	Mid orange brown, loose sandy silt with frequent amounts of small and moderate amounts of medium sized subangular stones. Clear horizon with (0045). Top fill. Fill from disuse of feature.	BC	21/02/2013
0047	1	07	Pit	Cut	0047	Circular pit, cutting pit [0049]. Flat bottomed, vertical sides.	TF	20/02/2013
0048	1	7	Pit	Fill	0047	Mid brown silty sand, soft compaction, with very rare charcoal flecks. Single fill. Occasional varying sized flints.	TF	20/02/2013
0049	1	07	Pit	Cut	0049	Circular, vertically sided pit with undulating bottom.	TF	20/02/2013
0050	1	7	Pit	Fill	0050	Light to mid brown silty sand, soft compaction, single fill. Occasional varying sized and shaped flints.	TF	20/02/2013

Context Number	Area	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Feature Number	Description	Recorded	Date
0051	1	07	Pit	Cut	0051	Looks to be circular through some in site [word illegible]. Very shallow amount left after machining. Mostly flat bottom with some gentle undulations.	TF	20/02/2013
0052	1	7	Pit	Fill	0051	Light to mid brown silty sand, soft compaction. Very rare small sub-rounded flints. Single fill.	TF	20/02/2013
0053	1	07	Pit	Cut	0053	Circular, flat bottomed pit. Steep, [?slightly] concave sides.	TF	20/02/2013
0054	1	7	Pit	Fill	0053	Top fill. Mid grey brown silty sand. Occasional charcoal flecks.	TF	20/02/2013
0055	1	7	Pit	Fill	0053	Mid brown silty sand, soft compaction, varyingly sized and shaped flints. Bottom fill of pit.	TF	20/02/2013
0056	1	08	Pit	Cut	0056	Cut of circular pit with near vertical sides, a sharp break at the bottom and a flat base. Cuts natural (0017).	VKH	21/02/2013
0057	1	8	Pit	Fill	0056	A soft dark brown grey silt sand with occasional small stones and moderate amounts of charcoal flecks. Basal fill with clear horizons.	VKH	21/02/2013
0058	1	8	Pit	Fill	0056	Mid brown grey which is a soft sand silt. Contains occasional small stones. Upper fill.	VKH	21/02/2013
0059	1	4	Ditch	Cut	0059	Feature is on a NE-SW alignment, U-shaped in profile. Rounded concave base. No relationships visible.	AW	21/02/2013
0060	1	4	Ditch	Fill	0059	Mid to light brown with slight yellow tinge. Comprising of a fine grained silty sand material. Soft in compaction. No inclusions present. Clearly defined boundaries. Sole fill of ditch [0059].	AW	21/02/2013
0061	1	4	Ditch	Cut	0061	Slightly irregular linear shape. NE-SW orientation. Shallow U-shaped profile, with a rounded concave base.	AW	21/02/2013
0062	1	4	Ditch	Fill	0061	Mid grey brown with yellow tinge in colour. Fine grained sandy material. Soft compaction. No inclusions present. Clearly defined boundaries. Sole fill.	AW	21/02/2013

Context Number	Area	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Feature Number	Description	Recorded	Date
0063	1	10	Pit	Cut	0063	Sub-circular cut in plan, with a U-shaped profile and a flat base. Cut by [0065] ditch (linear). Only half of feature within trench boundary.	BC	22/02/2013
0064	1	10	Pit	Fill	0063	Dark blackish brown, loose sandy silt. Moderate amounts of small stones, frequent medium to large sized stones, frequent charcoal flecks and occasional heated clay (small pieces). Clear horizon with alluvial (0071) and natural. Only fill; may be from use of feature.	BC	22/02/2013
0065	1	10	Ditch	Cut	0065	Linear cut in plan, aligned NE-SW, with a U-shaped profile and a rounded base. Cuts pit [0063]. Cut by furrow [0069]. Also cut through alluvial layer (0071).	BC	22/02/2013
0067	1	10	Ditch	Fill	0065	Mid brownish grey, loose sandy silt with occasional small sub-angular stones. Clear horizon with natural. Basal fill.	BC	22/02/2012
0068	1	10	Ditch	Fill	0065	Mid orangish brown, loose sandy silt with occasional small to medium sized sub-angular stones. Clear horizon with (0067), (0071), (0069) and (0002). Top fill.	BC	22/02/2013
0069	1	10	Linear	Cut	0069	Linear cut in plan, aligned NE-SW, with a U-shaped profile and a flat base. Cuts ditch [0065] to SW.	BC	22/02/2013
0070	1	10	Linear	Fill	0069	Mid greyish brown, loose sandy silt with occasional small and medium angular and sub- angular stones. Clear horizon with all. Only fill.	BC	22/02/2013
0071	1	10	Deposit	Layer	0071	Mid brownish orange, loose silty sand with frequent small and medium sized sub-angular to rounded stones. Clear horizon with subsoil (0002) and natural (0017). Only in Trench 10; whole of trench with features cut into it.	BC	22/02/2013
0072	1	10	Ditch	Cut	0072	Linear cut in plan, aligned NW-SE with a U-shaped profile and a rounded base.	BC	22/02/2013

Context Number	Area	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Feature Number	Description	Recorded	Date
0073	1	10	Ditch	Fill	0072	Mid orangey-brown, loose sandy silt with moderate amounts of small and medium sized sub-angular stones. Clear horizon with natural. Only fill.	BC	22/02/2013
0074	1	10	Ditch	Cut	0074	Linear cut in plan, running NW-SE, with a U-shaped profile and a flat base.	BNC	22/02/2013
0075	1	10	Ditch	Fill	0074	Mid orange brown, loose sandy silt, with moderate amounts of small and medium sized, sub-angular stones. Clear horizon with natural. Only fill, natural silting.	BC	22/02/2013
0076	1	10	Ditch	Cut	0076	Linear cut in plan, orientated NW-SE, with a V-shaped profile and a rounded base.	BC	22/02/2013
0077	1	10	Ditch	Fill	0076	Mid orangish brown, loose sandy silt, with moderate amounts of small and medium sized sub-angular stones. Clear horizon with natural. Only fill; natural silting.	BC	22/02/2013
0078	1	08	Pit	Cut	0078	An oval feature with what appears to be a slight SE-NW alignment though the whole feature isn't visible. It has steep sides with a sharp break of slope to an irregular but mainly flat base. Cut by [0080].	VKH	22/02/2013
0079	1	8	Pit	Fill	0078	A loose mid brown-orange silt sand with frequent small to medium sized sub-rounded stones. The fill is diffused into the natural and has obvious rooting damage.	VKH	22/02/2013
0080	1	8	Ditch	Cut	0080	A linear feature with gently sloping sides, a gentle break of slope at the base and a concave base. Cuts [0078].	VKH	22/02/2013
0081	1	8	Ditch	Fill	0080	A friable mid grey brown sandy silt with very occasional small stones. Somewhat rooted at the base but clearly seen cutting [0078].	VKH	22/02/2013
0082	1	08	Pit	Cut	0082	An oval feature with a slight N-S alignment. It has moderately gentle sloping sides with a gentle break of slope at the base, which is concave.	VKH	22/02/2013

Context Number	Area	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Feature Number	Description	Recorded	Date
0083	1	8	Pit	Fill	0082	A loose mid grey brown sand-silt with moderate amounts of small stones and occasional amounts of large stones. A very mottled fill, with heavy root damage shown as dark patches in the natural and lenses of natural within the fill.	VKH	22/02/2013
0084	1	09	Pit	Cut	0084	Circular pit with flat bottom and steep sides.	TF	22/02/2013
0085	1	9	Pit	Fill	0084	Mid grey silty sand. Soft compaction, frequent sub-rounded flints. Clear horizon with lower 0086 fill. Top fill. Occasional charcoal flecks.	TF	22/02/2013
0086	1	9	Pit	Fill	0084	Dark grey charcoally, silty sand, soft compaction. Bottom fill. Small charcoal frequent. Very rare small flints.	TF	22/02/2013
0087	1	03	Pit	Cut	0087	Roughly circular (one side continues under trench edge and the other is truncated by larger pit). U-shaped shallow profile, rounded concave base. Truncated by pit [0006].	JS	22/02/2013
0088	1	3	Pit	Fill	0087	Light greyish-brown, loose, fine silty sand with occasional angular, sub-angular and sub-rounded stones, 60x40x30mm. Occasional flecks of charcoal. Clearly defined horizon. Sole fill.	JS	22/02/2013
0089	1	34	Pit	Cut	0089	Probable sub-circular in plan - runs under L.O.E to SW. Sharp break of slope, 80-60 degrees slightly concave sides, curved break of sope, near flat base. Filled by (0090) and (0091). Under subsoil (0002).	JS	25/02/2013
0090	1	34	Pit	Fill	0089	Mid reddish-brown, firm silty sand, with moderate amounts of small angular and rounded flints. Occasional medium sized angular and rounded flints. Rare struck flint. Horizon is clear.	JS	25/02/2013

Context Number	Area	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Feature Number	Description	Recorded	Date
0091	1	34	Pit	Fill	0089	Dark reddish-greyish brown, firm silty sand with occasional small rounded and sub-angular flints. Horizon is clear. Basal fill.	JS	25/02/2013
0092	1	34	Pit	Fill	0094	Second fill of pit [0094] is a mid/slightly pale yellowy grey-brown silty sand. The fill is soft and friable with occasional rounded flints (dia < 0.08m).	AB	25/02/2013
0093	1	34	Pit	Fill	0094	Basal fill of pit [0094] is a dark-brown-grey silty sand of soft and friable compaction. The fill contains moderate quantities of charcoal flecks throughout. No finds recovered and the fill was deemed too low in volume to be sampled. Fairly clear horizons.	AB	25/02/2013
0094	1	34	Pit	Cut	0094	An oval planned feature appearing at the southern edge of Trench 34. longitudinal axis is aligned East-West. Pit has a sharp and steep break of slope (shallower at east side) leading to a steep, straight western side and concave eastern side. The feature generally has a sharp break of base (except at east side where the break is smoother) leading to a flat (shallowly undulating) base.	Ab	25/02/2013
0095	1	08	Pit	Cut	0095	A circular pit with near vertical sides and a sharp break of base to a flat base. Rooting has affected the SE edge however not so [much that] the shape of the feature is obscured.	VKH	25/02/2013
0096	1	8	Pit	Fill	0095	A friable mid orange brown silt sand with moderate amounts of small stones and occasional charcoal flecks. Horizon is clear with the natural as the basal fill, however is more diffused with the upper fill (0097).	VKH	25/02/2013
0097	1	8	Pit	Fill	0095	A friable mid brown orange silt sand with occasional large stones and moderate amounts of small stones. Horizon is clear with natural, however diffuse with the basal fill below.	VKH	25/02/2013
0098	2	38	Posthole	Cut	0098	Irregular/mostly oval in plan. E-W alignment. Steep sides with deeper vertical part indicating position of actual post. Bottom is concave.	TF	25/02/2013
0099	2	38	Posthole	Fill	0098	Mid grey charcoally, silty sand, soft compaction, frequent charcoal. Single fill.	TF	25/02/2013

Context Number	Area	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Feature Number	Description	Recorded	Date
0100	2	39	Ditch	Cut	0100	Linear NW-SE running, possible ditch, shallow, concave sides and bottom.	TF	25/02/2013
0101	2	39	Ditch	Fill	0100	Light brown soft silty sand. A flints of various sizes and types.	TF	25/02/2013
0102	2	37	Ditch	Cut	0102	Linear feature in plan, running NW-SE, with a U-shaped profile and a flat base. Cuts subsoil.	BC	25/02/2013
0103	2	37	Ditch	Fill	0102	Mid orangish-brown, loose silty sand with frequent amounts of small and occasional amounts of medium sized sub-angular and sub-rounded stones. Clear horizon with natural. Moderate root disturbance.	BC	25/02/2013
0104	2	37	Ditch	Cut	0104	Linear ditch terminus, aligned NNE-SSW. U-shaped profile, with a rounded base.	BC	25/02/2013
0105	2	37	Ditch	Fill	0104	Mid reddish brown, friable sandy silt with moderate amounts of small and occasional amounts of medium sized sub-rounded stones. Clear horizon with (0106). Top fill.	BC	25/02/2013
0106	2	37	Ditch	Fill	0104	Mid orangey brown, compact sandy silt with occasional small and medium sized sub-rounded stones. Clear horizon with natural (0017). Basal fill.	BC	25/02/2013
0107	1	34	Pit	Fill	0108	Mid reddy greyish brown silty sand, compaction friable. Moderate to frequent small and medium sized angular and rounded flints. Horizon clear. Single fill. Rare animal teeth and struck flint.	JS	25/02/2013
0108	1	34	Pit	Cut	0108	Probably sub-circular in plan, runs under L.O.E to SW and NE. Sharp break of slope, approx. 80 degrees, slightly concave sides leading to a slightly concave base. Filled by (0107).	JS	25/02/2013
0109	1	34	Pit	Fill	0094	Mid greyish-brown sandy silt fill in pit [0094]. Contains occasional sub-angular flints (dia - 0.05m) and has a diffuse horizon with (0092). 1 worked flint.	AB	25/02/2013

Context Number	Area	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Feature Number	Description	Recorded	Date
0110	1	08	Pit	Cut	0110	Cut of unexcavated circular pit which is mostly in the baulk. Sides and base are unseen. Feature may have more than a single, though this cannot be seen from the surface.	VKH	25/02/2013
0111	1	8	Pit	Fill	0110	A friable mid brown-grey sand silt with occasional small stones.	VKH	25/02/2013
0112	1	08	Pit	Cut	0112	Cut of unexcavated circular pit. Sides and base unseen. The majority of the feature is in the baulk. Feature may have more than a single fill, though this can't be seen from the surface.	VKH	25/02/2013
0113	1	8	Pit	Fill	0112	A friable mid brown grey sand-silt with occasional charcoal flecks. Horizon appears to be sharp from the surface.	VKH	25/02/2013
0114	1	08	Pit	Cut	0114	Cut of an unexcavated circular pit. Approx. 1/4 is visible, with the rest in the baulk. Sides and base unseen.	VKH	25/02/2013
0115	1	8	Pit	Fill	0114	A friable mid brown-grey silt-sand, with occasional small stones. Horizon appears to be sharp with the natural. Top or single fill?	VKH	25/02/2013
0116	7	310	Ditch	Cut	0116	Linear ditch running N-S across Trench 310. Concave undulating base and concave sides (sides 45 degrees).	TF	27/02/2013
0117	7	310	Ditch	Fill	0116	Mid to light brown silty sand, soft compaction. A few flints of varying sizes and types. Diffuse horizon with subsoil.	TF	22/02/2013
0118	1	15	Ditch	Cut	0118	Linear feature N-S aligned. U-shaped profile. Rounded concave base, appears to truncate [0120] and cut (0121).		28/02/2013
0119	1	15	Ditch	Fill	0118	Mid grey brown, sandy material, soft compaction. No inclusions, clearly defined horizon, sole fill.	AW	26/02/2013
0120	1	15	Ditch	Cut	0120	Linear feature, E-W aligned, truncated U-shape profile. Rounded concave base. Truncated by [0118].		

Context Number	Area	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Feature Number	Description	Recorded	Date
0121	1	15	Ditch	Fill	0120	Mid grey yellow, mottled soft. No inclusions. Soft compaction., clearly defined fill. Cut by [0118].	AW	26/02/2013
0122	1	18	Pit	Cut	0122	Cut of a circular pit with a slight SW-NE alignment. Gentle sides with a gentle break leading to a flat base. Feature is heavily rooted.	VKH	26/02/2013
0123	1	18	Pit	Fill	0122	A loose mid brown grey silty sand with iron stone flecks and heavy root disturbance leading to topsoil lenses.	VKH	27/02/2013
0124	1	18	Posthole	Cut	0124	An oval feature which has a slight N-S orientation. It has steeply sloping sides with a gentle break of slope to a rounded base. It is cut into the natural.	VKH	27/02/2013
0125	1	18	Posthole	Fill	0124	A mid brown grey silty sand with yellow brown sand lenses. No inclusions. Clear horizon against the cut in the natural.	VKH	27/02/2013
0126	1	32	Pit	Cut	0126	Circular feature, with a U-shaped profile and a flat base. No relationships.	AW	26/02/2013
0127	1	1	Pit	Fill	0127	Mid orange brown sandy silt, soft compaction, no inclusions, clearly defined horizon. Sole fill.	AW	26/02/2013
0128	2	49	Ditch	Cut	0128	Linear cut in plan, orientated E-W, with a U-shaped profile and a flat base.	BC	27/02/2013
0129	2	49	Ditch	Fill	0128	Mid orangey brown, loose sandy silt, with moderate amounts of small and occasional amounts of medium sized rounded and sub-angular stones. Clear horizon with natural, very similar to subsoil. Single fill.	BC	27/02/2013
0130	7	309	Ditch	Fill	0131	Mid reddish brown silty sand, of a friable compaction. Occasional small sub-angular and rounded flints. Horizon clarity clear. Single fill. No finds.	JS	
0131	7	309	Ditch	Cut	0131	Linear in plan, aligned approx. SW-NE. Profile is relatively broad and shallow, break of slope approx. 45 degrees, with concave sides and a slightly concave base. Filled by (0130). Sealed by (0002).	JS	27/02/2013

Context Number	Area	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Feature Number	Description	Recorded	Date
0132	1	31	Pit	Cut	0132	Circular pit, U-shaped profile. Rounded concave base. No relationships.	AW	27/02/2013
0133	1	1	Pit	Fill	0133	Mid orange brown, sandy material. Soft compaction, no inclusions, clearly defined horizon. Sole fill.	AW	27/02/2013
0134	1	31	Ditch	Cut	0134	Linear feature. N-S aligned, U-shaped profile, rounded concave base, no relationships.	AW	27/02/2013
0135	1	1	Ditch	Fill	0134	Mid yellow brown, sandy material, soft compaction, no inclusions. Clearly defined horizon. Sole fill.		
0136	1	23	Trackway	Cut	0136	Cut of possibkle trackway running NW-SE across Trench 23. Shallow ditch-like feature with flattish bottom and 45 degree angle, fairly straight sides. Sides and bottom are lined with stones though some areas less so or not at all. Approx. 70% is lined with stones. See 0153.	TF	28/02/2013
0137	1	23	Trackway	Fill	0136	Mid brown, silty sand, soft compaction. Single fill over stones 0153. Very few stones in 0137.	TF	28/02/2013
0138	1	22	Pit	Cut	0138	Irregular shaped feature, with irregular sides and an irregular base.		11/03/2013
0139	1	22	Pit	Fill	0138	Mid orangey brown, loose snady silt with moderate amounts of large, sub-angular stones. Clear horizon with natural (0017). Only fill.	BC	28/02/2013
0140	1	21	Pit	Cut	0140	Cut of circular pit with near vertical sides, a sharp break of base to a flat base. Approximatley 50% of the feature in the baulk.	VKH	28/02/2013
0141	1	21	Pit	Fill	0140	A mid grey brown sandy silt which is friable and contains occasional small stones. Single fill, which has a clear hrozion with the natural which is mainly gravel in this area.	VKH	28/02/2013
0142	1	21	Pit	Cut	0142	A circular cut with stepp sloping sides, a moderately sharp break of base to a flat base.	VKH	28/02/2013
0143	1	21	Pit	Fill	0142	A stone layer comprising of rounded pebbles measuring 0.02 - 0.04m to 0.10 - 0.15m. Some pebbles are missing, however they are placed on the horizon between [0142] and (0144).	VKH	28/02/2013

Context Number	Area	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Feature Number	Description	Recorded	Date
0144	1	21	Pit	Fill	0142	A friable mid greyish brown sandy silt with moderate amounts of small sub-rounded stones. Sits on top of stone lining (0143).	VKH	28/02/2013
0145	1	30	Pit	Fill	0146	Dark greyish brown friable silty sand. Moderate small sub-angular and rounded flints. Occasional rounded flints. Horizon clear. Single fill.	JS	28/02/2013
0146	1	30	Pit	Cut	0146	Semi-circular in plan as runs under eastern baulk. Profile slightly irregular, break of slope 45-60 degree angle, concave sides. Base irregular, possible disturbance causing a sink/suck hole. Filled by (0145).	JS	28/02/2013
0147	1	24	Deposit	Layer	--	Layer witnessed in SE end of Trench 24 and SW end of Trench 30. Mid reddy brown silty sand, with moderate amounts of small and medium sized sub-angular and rounded flints. Seals pit [0146]. No finds.		
0148	1	16	Ditch	Cut	0148	Linear cut in plan, aligned E_W, with a U-shaped profile and a rounded base.	BC	28/02/2013
0149	1	16	Ditch	Fill	0148	Mid yellowish brown, loose, sandy silt, with moderate amounts of small to medium sized rounded to sub-angular stones. Diffuse horizon with natural. Basal fill.	BC	28/02/2013
0150	1	16	Ditch	Fill	0148	Dark blackish brown, loose sandy silt with moderate amounts of small and medium sized angular stones. Occasional charcoal flecks. Clear horizon with (0149). Top fill.	BC	28/02/2013
0151	1	16	Pit	Cut	0151	Circular, U-shaped pit with rounded concave base. Cuts natural. Fill 0153 renumbered as 0179 in post-ex.	AW	28/02/2013
0152	1	1	Pit	Fill	0151	Red brick, compact sand slightly pliable. No inclusions, clearly defined.	AW	28/02/2013

Context Number	Area	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Feature Number	Description	Recorded	Date
0153	1	23	Trackway	Fill	0136	Flints within Trackway [0136]. Max. dimensions -0.12m Min. dimensions - 0.01m Mostly sub-rounded and rounded, though a few more angular. Pressed into natural. Extends almost to topsoil in the side.	TF	28/02/2013
0154	1	29	Pit	Fill	0156	Mid greyish orange brown silty clay of a compact nature. Occasional small and medium sized sub-angular and rounded flints. Horizons are clear. No finds.	JS	28/02/2013
0155	1	29	Pit	Fill	0156	Mixed greyish brown silty sandy clay and pale brownish green with orange sand patches. Compact in nature. Moderate amounts of medium and small sized angular and sub-angular flints. Horizon clear. Basal fill. Rare struck flints.		
0156	1	29	Pit	Cut	0156	Sub-circular in plan where bvisible exits trench to NE and SW. Profile has 50 - 70 degree angle concave sides gradually breaking to a flat base. Filled by (0154) and (0155).	JS	
0157	1	26	Pit	Cut	0157	Sub-circular shaped pit in plan, with a U-shaped profile and a flat base. In baulk section of Trench 26.	BC	28/02/2013
0158	1	26	Pit	Fill	0157	Dark greyish brown, loose sandy silt with moderate amounts of small to medium sized sub-angular stones. Clear horizon with natural. Only fill.	BC	28/02/2013
0159	1	29	Posthole	Cut	0159	Circular feature with a V-shaped profile, rounded concave base. No relationships.	AW	28/02/2013
0160	1	1	Posthole	Fill	0159	Black clay charcoal, stiff clay, no inclusions. Clearly defined horizon. Uper fill.	AW	28/02/2013
0161	1	1	Posthole	Fill	0159	Mid brown, stiff clay, firm, no inclusions, clearly defined horizon. Lower fill.	AW	28/02/2013

Context Number	Area	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Feature Number	Description	Recorded	Date
0162	1	29	Pit	Cut	0162	Large sub-square (?) pit, possibly irregular. The large pit appears to have a NW-SE aligned longitudinal axis. Pit profile (at eastern side) is a steep, U-shape with a steep break of slope, straight to slightly concave sides and a smooth, if somewhat abrupt, break of base. The base within the excavated segment is slightly undulating and declines westwards.	AB	
0163	1	23	Ditch	Cut	0163	Linear feature running NW-SE across Trench 23. Steepish (60 degree angle) slightly concave sides with slightly concave base.	TF	01/03/2013
0164	1	23	Slot	Fill	0163	Light brown, soft sand. Very rare tiny flints. Single fill. Clarity with subsoil is diffuse.	TF	01/03/2013
0165	1	26	Pit	Fill	0169	Mid brownish grey silty sand, friable compaction, with moderate small and medium sized angular and rounded flints - dense layer at top of fill. Horizon clear. Top fill. Pottery and struck flint.	JS	
0166	1	26	Pit	Fill	0169	Mid-pale brownish grey silty sand, friable compaction, with moderate amounts of small and medium sized angular and rounded flints. Horizon clear. SMF 1001 transverse arrowhead (flint). Moderate amounts of struck flints.	JS	04/03/2013
0167	1	26	Pit	Fill	0169	Dark brownish grey silty sand, friable compaction, with moderate amounts of small and medium sized angular and rounded flints. Horizon clear. No finds.	JS	
0168	1	26	Pit	Fill	0169	Mid orangey brownish grey, compact silty clay, with rare amounts of small angular and rounded flints. 1 small struck flint found. Occasional charcoal flecks. Horizon clear.	JS	

Context Number	Area	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Feature Number	Description	Recorded	Date
0169	1	26	Pit	Cut	0169	Large pit in Trench 26, first seen in SW end of trench. Trench then extended SW and eventually from the middle of the feature at right angles out. Edges were witnessed in every direction, feature appears circular. Sides where seen vary, approx. 45 degree angled convex sides seen to NE. SW side only seen deeper and was very deep and convex. Filled by 0165, 0166, 0167, 0168 and 0170.	JS	04/03/2013
0170	1	26	Pit	Fill	0169	Dark greyish brown firm silty sand, with frequent amounts of charcoal flecks. Sample taken. Very diffuse horizon.	JS	
0171					--	Unstratified finds from first area.		
0172						Basal fill of [0162]. The context is a silty-clay of firm, cohesive nature. The fill is mid greyish-brown and has occasional patches of natural clay (re-deposited). The upper horizon is diffuse.	AB	
0173	1	25	Pit	Fill	0162	A patch of redeposited orangey-brown coarse sand. The context is friable and soft, with moderately diffuse horizons. Occasional chalk flecks are present as well as a patch of clay at the top of the context.	AB	
0174	1	25	Pit	Fill	0162	The third fill of 0162 is a mid greyish brown silty clay with rare inclusions of angular flints (diameter - 0.01m). The fill has clear horizons (upper).	AB	
0175	1	25	Pit	Fill	0162	The fourth fill in pit 0162 comprises redeposited light creamy-grey-brown clay with rare chalk flecks mixed with grey-brown silty clay laminates.	AB	
0176	1	25	Pit	Fill	0162	Mid orangey-greyish brown sandy silt-clay (10:40:50 ratio). The fill is soft and cohesive. A concentrated patch of orangey brown coarse sand is located towards the base of the context.	AB	
0177	1	25	Pit	Fill	0162	A slumped deposit of orange coarse sand. The context is friable, has clear horizons and contains rare charcoal flecks. Some debitage was found.	AB	
0178	1	25	Pit	Fill	0162	The final fill of 0162 is a mid grey-brown silty clay with moderate amounts of flint nodules throughout. This context is mixed with natural clay to form the fill below.	AB	

Context Number	Area	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Feature Number	Description	Recorded	Date
0179	1	1	Pit	Fill	0151	Mid grey yellow, soft sandy material. No inclusions, clearly defined boundaries. Upper fill. Previously numbered as 0153, but renumbered in post-ex.	AW	28/02/2013
0200	6	272	Pit	Cut	0200	An oval cut with a NE-SW orientation, it has moderately steep sides which lead to a sharp break and a flat base.	VKH	04/03/2013
0201	6	272	Pit	Fill	0200	A mid brown grey silt with btrown orange sand lenses. Moderate amounts of pea gravel inclusions and occasional flecks of charcoal.	VKH	04/03/2013
0202	Area 6	272	Deposit	Layer	0202	A loose mud grey brown sandy silt with frequent flint stone inclusions. Areas have sharp distinction with layer below, however this is also diffused in some area.	VKH	04/03/2013
0203	1	6	Deposit	Layer	0203	A friable mid brown orange clay silt with moderate flint stone inclusions. Non existant in some areas of site.	VKH	04/03/2013
0204	1	6	Deposit	Layer	0204	A firm, mainly orange brown clay silt with large bands/patches of brown yellow silt clay containing large amounts of very small chalk stones.	VKH	04/03/2013
0205	6	266	Posthole	Cut	0205	A circular cut with very steep sides with moderate sharp break going to a concave base.	VKH	04/03/2013
0206	6	266	Posthole	Fill	0205	A friable mid brown grey sand silt with occasional chalk flecks. Clear horizon against natural.	VKH	04/03/2013
0207	6	261	Pit	Fill	0208	Mid greyish brown firm sandy silt. Moderate small and medium sized sub-angular flints mainly towards base of the fill. Horizon clear. Moderate amounts of struck flint and one very small piece of pottery. Single fill.	JS	04/03/2013
0208	6	261	Pit	Cut	0208	Semi-circular in plan where visible, runs under SW baulk. Profile has slightly irregular break of slope from 80 to 45 degree angle, concave sides and a broad, slightly concave, base. Filled by (0207). Cut through layer (0212).	JS	
0209	6	247	Pit	Cut	0209	Circular cut in plan, with a U-shaped profile and a flat base.	BC	04/03/2013

Context Number	Area	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Feature Number	Description	Recorded	Date
0210	6	247	Pit	Fill	0209	Light brown-ornage, friable, clayey silt, containing moderate amounts of small and medium sized sub-angular stones. Diffuse horizon with natural. Basal fill.	BC	04/03/2013
0211	6	247	Pit	Fill	0209	Dark greyish brown, friable clayey silt, with moderate amounts of small to medium sized sub-angular stones and frequent amounts of charcoal flecks. Clear horizon with (0210). Top fill.	BC	04/03/2013
0212	6	261	Deposit	Layer	--	Mid orang/brown friable sandy silt, with occasional amounts of small angular and sub-angular flints. Starts <23m from NE end of Trench 261, quickly reaching a depth of 0.2m then increasing to 0.3m to SW. Cut by pit [0208].	JS	
0213	6	273	Ditch	Cut	0213	Linear feature aligned NE-SW. Asymmetrical U-shape with rounded concave base. No relationships visible in trench.	AW	05/03/2013
0214	6	273	Ditch	Fill	0213	Mid brown with grey tinted, friable silty sand material. Soft compactionm, no inclusions. Boundaries slightly diffuse, sole fill.	AW	05/03/2013
0215	6	269	Posthole	Cut	0215	A circular cut with steep sides, a moderate break of slope and a concave base. Cut into natural.	VKH	05/03/2013
0216	6	269	Posthole	Fill	0215	A mid brown grey sandy silt with occasional rounded stones. Charcoal flecks.	VKH	05/03/2013
0217	6	249	Ditch	Cut	0217	Linear cut, aligned NNW-SSE, with a U-shaped profile and a rounded base.	BC	05/03/2013
0218	6	249	Ditch	Fill	0217	Mid orangish brown, loose sandy silt with moderate amounts of small to medium sized sub-angular stones. Clear horizons. Only fill.	BC	05/03/2013
0219	6	253	Cremation	Cut	0219	A circular cut with steep sides, a sharp break of base to a flat base. Cut into natural.	VKH	05/03/2013
0220	6	253	Cremation	Other	0219	A flat based vessel, grey with red firing evidence and small flint inclusions. Vessel is approx. 0.2m in diametre with the material 0.5-1.5cm thick. Vessel did no survive removal, however all remains have been kept.	VKH	05/03/2013

Context Number	Area	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Feature Number	Description	Recorded	Date
0221	6	253	Cremation	Fill	0219	A dark brown grey sand silt with orange sand lenses due to rooting. It contains small fragemtns of cremated bone, presumedly human. Top of fill has been removed by ploughing.	VKH	05/02/2013
0222	6	244	Ditch	Fill	0223	Mid orange greyish brown firm siklty sand, with occasional small rounded and sub-angular flints. Horizon is clear with natural but diffuse with other featrues. No finds. Single fill.	JS	
0223	6	244	Ditch	Cut	0223	Linear in plan, slightly irregular, aligned roughly N-S. Break of slope approx. 45-60 degree angle, near straight sides leading to a base that appears to be lined with postholes [0225] and [0227] - palisade? Possibly cuts ditch [0229] - could be contemporary however.	JS	
0224	6	244	Posthole	Fill	0225	Mid greyish brown sandy silt with patches of orange brown silty clay. Compaction if firm - friable. Occasional to moderate amounts of small and medium sized angular and rounded flints. Horizon clear. No finds.	JS	
0225	6	244	Posthole	Cut	0225	Semi-circular in plan - runs under Section 72. steep near vertical straight/slightly concave sdies. Base not fully excavated due to depth. Filled by 0224. Under ditch [0223].	JS	
0226	6	244	Posthole	Fill	0227	Mid orange brown frim silty clay, with moderate to frequent amounts of small and medium sized angular and sub-angular flints. No finds. Clear horizons.	JS	
0227	6	244	Posthole	Cut	0227	Semi-circular in plan, runs under Section 73. profile is U-shaped, with sharp break of slope, 80-90 degree angle, near straight sides and a concave base. Filled by (0226). Under ditch [0223]. Possible palisade?	JS	

Context Number	Area	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Feature Number	Description	Recorded	Date
0228	6	244	Ditch	Fill	0229	Mid orange greyish brown frim silty sandy clay, with occasional amounts of small rounded and agular flints. Horizon a little diffuse. Single fill.	JS	
0229	6	244	Ditch	Cut	0229	Linear in plan, aligned approx. E-W. Not much visible in trench as exits to east and runs into [0223] - possibly cut by [0223] - could be contemporary. No full profile, steep concave sides, with a concave base - quite irregular.	JS	
0230	6	245	Pit	Cut	0230	Sub-circular feature aligned roughly NW-SE, with a U-shaped profile with rounded concave base. No relationships.	AW	05/03/2013
0231	6	245	Pit	Fill	0230	Mid brown in colour with slight grey tint. Silty sandy material, soft compaction. No inclusions. Clearly defined boundaries. Sole fill.	AW	05/03/2013
0232	6	244	Ditch	Fill	0233	Mid brown, silty clayey sand with hardly any stone present. Moderate compaction. Pottery finds.	PC	
0233	6	244	Ditch	Cut	0233	Ditch, running N-S, with concave sides and base, quite shallow.	PC	
0234	6	244	Ditch	Fill	0235	Mid brown, silty sandy clay with hardly any inclusions. Moderate compaction. Heat affected stone.	PC	
0235	6	244	Ditch	Cut	0235	NW-SE running ditch, butt-ending to the SE. Has concaved sides and base.	PC	
0236	6	257	Posthole	Cut	0236	Oval cut in plan, with a U-shaped/near vertical sided profile and a flat base.	BC	05/03/2013
0237	6	257	Posthole	Fill	0236	Dark yellow ish grey, friable clayey silt, with occasional amounts of small and medium sized sub-angular stones and occasional small charcoal flecks. Clear horizon with natural. Only fill.	BC	05/03/2013
0238	6	257	Ditch	Cut	0238	Linear cut in plan, aligned NE-SW, with a U-shaped, steep, straight sided profile and a rounded base.	BC	05/03/2013

Context Number	Area	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Feature Number	Description	Recorded	Date
0239	6	257	Ditch	Fill	0238	Dark orange brown, friable clayey silt with moderate amounts of small sub-angular stones, and occasional medium sized sub-angular stones. Clear horizon with natural. Only fill, no finds.	BC	05/03/2013
0240	6	270	Gully	Cut	0240	A linear cut with gently sloping sides, a gentle break of slope and a flat base. Cut into the natural and runs into the baulk at either end. Orientated N-S.	VKH	06/03/2013
0241	6	270	Gully	Fill	0240	A mid brown orange silty sand with occasional small stones.	VKH	06/03/2013
0242	6	251	Pit	Fill	0243	Mid orange greyish brown compact silty sandy clay. Chalk flecks and some flint inclusions. Unexcavated. Animal bone on surface damaged by machine.	JS	
0243	6	251	Pit	Cut	0243	Appears to be cut of pit on SW edge of Trench 251. Unexcavated as very little visible of it in trench. Possibly square in plan, with rounded corners? Filled by (0242). Photographed and planned.	JS	
0244	6	258	Pit	Fill	0245	Fill of pit, mid brown mottled orangey silty sand, with clay. Hardly any inclusions, of a moderate compaction. Struck flints (blade?).	PC	06/03/2013
0245	6	258	Pit	Cut	0245	Largish pit, with concaved, shallow sides and a concave base.	PC	06/03/2013
0246	6	262	Pit	Cut	0246	Circular shallow flat bottomed pit with steep concave sides.	TF	06/03/2013
0247	6	262	Pit	Fill	0246	Mid to dark brown silty clay, quite hard compaction, single fill with occasional charcoal flecks and rare flints inclusions of various shapes.	TF	06/03/2013
0248	6	262	Ditch	Cut	0248	Linear parallel sides feature running N-S with steep straight sides with a narrow flattish, slightly concave base.	TF	06/03/2013
0249	6	262	Ditch	Fill	0248	Mid to dark grey brown silty clay, hard compaction with moderate amounts of charcoal flecks and occasional sub-angular and angular flintsd up to 5cm large. Single fill.	TF	06/03/2013

Context Number	Area	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Feature Number	Description	Recorded	Date
0250	6	264	Pit	Cut	0250	An irregular oval cut with a slight N-S orientation. It has steep sloping sides, a sharp break of base to an irregular base. There has been reasonably heavy root damage.	VKH	06/03/2013
0251	6	264	Pit	Fill	0250	A dark brown grey sand silt with moderate amounts of stone inclusions and frequent amounts of charcoal flecks. Heavily rooted so horizon fairly unclear. Single fill.	VKH	06/03/2013
0252	6	265	Linear	Cut	0252	Linear in plan, NE-SW aligned. Asymmetrical profile, with an irregular base. No relationships visible.	AW	06/03/2013
0253	6	265	Linear	Fill	0252	Black with purplish tint, silty gravel, loose compaction. Mainly gravel, clearly defined boundaries. Upper fill.	AW	08/03/2013
0254	6	265	Linear	Fill	0252	Mid brown with grey tinted silty sand material. No inclusions. Clearly defined boundaries. Lower fill.	AW	06/03/2013
0255	5	215	Linear	Fill	0258	Mid greyish brown silty sandy clay, firm compaction, with occasional small and medium sized angular and rounded flints. Occasional charcoal. Rare struck flint. Possibly the same as (0257). Top fill.	JS	
0256	5	215	Linear	Fill	0258	Mid brownish orange and greenish brown silty clay. Compact. Rare charcoal flecks, occasional small angular flints. Diffuse horizon.	JS	
0257	5	215	Linear	Fill	0258	Mid greyish brown, firm-compact silty sandy clay. Contains occasional small and medium sized angular and rounded flints, and occasional charcoal. Rare struck flints. Clear horizon. Possibly the same as (0255).	JS	

Context Number	Area	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Feature Number	Description	Recorded	Date
0258	5	215	Linear	Cut	0258	Short linear in plan - if excavated correctly. Aligned roughly E-W with the possibility of a rounded terminus to the east. Profile of the southern edge is steep and convex, break of slope a 70 degree angle becoming 80 degrees. North edge profile is near vertical - north edge is unconvincing, partially boxed by excavator. Base appears to be slightly concave. Relationship with linear [0260] unseen.	JS	
0259	5	215	Linear	Fill	0260	Mid greyish orange brown, firm silty sandy clay, with occasional small angular and rounded flints. Horizon clear. Single fill.	JS	
0260	5	215	Gully	Cut	0260	Linear in plan, aligned E-W. Appears to be a shallow ditch-shape in profile. Break of slope approximately 45 degree angle - concave sides and base. Filled by (0259). Relationship with [0258] not seen.	JS	
0261	5	163	Pit	Cut	0261	Sub-circular/irregular pit with ill-defined edges. Steep, sometimes vertical sides and a flattish base. Irregularity on the NW side close to edge, probably part of the same thing, though resembles a different cut when looking at the excavated feature.	TF	07/03/2013
0262	5	163	Pit	Fill	0261	Mid brown with blotchy lighter areas, clayey silt of a soft to moderate compaction. Rare small flints. Single fill.	TF	07/03/2013
0263								12/03/2013
0264								12/03/2013
0265								11/03/2013
0266	5	189	Pit	Cut	0266	Circular cut in plan, with an irregular profile - sides slope at an 80 degree angle before curving to a 35 degree angle, before curving again to an irregular concave base.	RB	07/03/2013

Context Number	Area	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Feature Number	Description	Recorded	Date
0267	5	189	Pit	Fill	0266	Dark grey clayey silt of a firm compaction, mottled with orange silty sand. Contains occasional charcoal flecks, but no finds. Basal fill with a clear horizon clarity with natural geology.	RB	07/03/2013
0268	5	189	Pit	Fill	0266	Brownish-grey sandy silt of a friable to firm compaction, mottled with orange silty sand and containing occasional small sub-angular flints and charcoal flecks. Diffuse horizon with (0267). Top fill of pit. Very occasional burnt stones recovered.	RB	07/03/2013
0269	5	216	Ditch	Fill	0272	Upper fill of ditch is of a mid to dark brown, clayey silty sand. Occasional small stones throughout and occasional charcoal flecks throughout. Of a moderate compaction.	PC	07/03/2013
0270	5	216	Ditch	Fill	0272	This lense mainly consists of a mid brown, clay silty sand with lots of charcoal flecks throughout. Of a moderate compaction. No finds.	PC	07/03/2013
0271	5	216	Ditch	Fill	0272	Lower fill of this ditch is of a light brown/orangey clay with small amounts of sand. Occasional flecks of charcoal. And more stoney towards the last 0.2m (bottom). Of a moderate compaction.	PC	07/03/2013
0272	5	216	Ditch	Cut	0272	This ditch is running NE-SW. It is quite large, with a concave base and sides. This feature runs through to the other parallel trench besides this one to the south.	PC	07/03/2013
0273	5	216	Ditch	Fill	0272	This lense is made up of a mid brown silty sandy clay. There are lots of charcoal flecks throughout. It is of a fairly moderate compaction. Within 0271? No finds.	PC	07/03/2013
0274	5	197	Gully	Cut	0274	A linear cut, running N-S which has very gently sloping sides with a gentle break of slope to a concave base. Cut into natural though very shallow.	VKH	07/03/2013
0275	5	197	Gully	Fill	0274	A firm mid orange brown sand silt with occasional small stones. Single fill.	VKH	07/03/2013

Context Number	Area	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Feature Number	Description	Recorded	Date
0276	5	197	Gully	Cut	0276	Cut of a linear feature with moderately sloping gentle sides, a gentle break of slope to a concave base. Extends into baulk on either side.	VKH	07/03/2013
0277	5	197	Gully	Fill	0276	A friable mid orange brown sandy silt with occasional small stone inclusions. Single fill.	VKH	07/03/2013
0278	5	197	Gully	Cut	0278	A curvi-linear feature cut with gently sloping sides, a gentle break of slope to a concave base. Runs E-W and into the baulk on either side of trench.	VKH	07/03/2013
0279	5	197	Gully	Fill	0278	A friable mid grey brown sandy silt with occasional small stones. Single fill.	VKH	07/03/2013
0280	5	190	Ditch	Fill	0281	Mid orange greyish brown firm silty sandy clay. Occasional chalk flecks and small angular and rounded flints. Horizon clear. Single fill. Two struck flints and one small abraded pottery sherd.	JS	
0281	5	190	Ditch	Cut	0281	Linear in plan, aligned NE-SW. Broad, shallow profile, break of slope is 45 top 60 degree angle, concave sides leading to a broad flat base. Filled by (0280). Sealed by topsoil.	JS	
0282	5	165	Ditch	Cut	0282	Ditch running SW-NE from SW end of Trench 165. also visible in Trench 188 (not excavated in that trench though). Straight running, with concave, 45 degree angle sides and a concave base.	TF	07/03/2013
0283	5	165	Ditch	Fill	0282	Light to mid brown silty sand, soft compaction with a diffuse horizon with subsoil, fractionally greyer. Single fill.	TF	07/03/2013
0284	5	188	Ditch	Cut	0284	Narrow ditch running N-S, with concave sides and base blending into one.	TF	07/03/2013
0285	5	188	Ditch	Fill	0284	Mid brown silty sand, slightly clayey, soft compaction. Almost indistinguishable from the subsoil. Single fill.	TF	07/03/2013
0286	5	188	Ditch	Cut	0286	Same description as for 0284: Narrow ditch running N-S, with concave sides and base blending into one.	TF	07/03/2013

Context Number	Area	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Feature Number	Description	Recorded	Date
0287	5	188	Ditch	Fill	0286	Mid brown silty clay sand, soft compaction with very rare small flints and chalk flecks.	TF	07/03/2013
0288	5	188	Posthole	Cut	0288	Circular posthole, with steepish sides at an 80 degree angle. Goes to a quite narrow, slightly concave base.	TF	07/03/2013
0289	5	188	Posthole	Fill	0288	Light to mid brown silty sand with a soft texture. Single fill.	TF	07/03/2013
0290	5	216	Pit	Fill	0291	Fill of this small pit consists of a mid brown, clayey silty sand. Quite a lot of charcoal present throughout and heat-altered clay. Burning present, but no in situ. It is of a moderate compaction. Finds of heated clay.	PC	07/03/2013
0291	5	216	Posthole	Cut	0291	This pit is small, slightly oval in plan. Steep sided with a deeper part to the SSW (perhaps a postpipe?).	PC	07/03/2013
0292	5	200	Ditch	Fill	0340	Mid yellowish brown, friable clayey silt with frequent small sized rounded to sub-angular stones, and moderate amounts of medium sized rounded to sub-angular stones. Clear horizon with (0293) and natural. Basal fill.	BC	07/03/2013
0293	5	200	Ditch	Fill	0340	Mid brown, friable clayey silt with moderate amounts of small and medium sized sub-angular stones. Clear horizon with (0292) below. Top fill from disuse phase.	BC	07/03/2013
0294	5	199	Pit	Fill	0295	Mid brown soft, slightly sandy clayey silt with occasional small angular and sub-angular flints. No finds. Clear horizons. Single fill.	Sp	07/03/2013
0295	5	199	Pit	Cut	0295	Only southeastern edge visible in Trench 199 at northeast end of trench. Rounded, possibly oval in plan, with steep concave sides and a concave base. Relationship with pit [0297] unclear.	SP	07/03/2013
0296	5	199	Pit	Fill	0297	Mid brown soft, slightly sandy clayey silt with occasional small sub-angular flints. No finds. Clear horizons. Single fill.	SP	07/03/2013

Context Number	Area	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Feature Number	Description	Recorded	Date
0297	5	199	Pit	Cut	0297	Sub-circular with steep concave sides and a concave base. Relationship with possible pit [0295] was unclear.	SP	07/03/2013
0298	5	199	Pit	Cut	0298	Ovoid pit with steep, slightly irregular sloped sides to a concave base.	SC	07/03/2013
0299	5	199	Pit	Fill	0298	Mid brown plastic silty clay with very occasional small and medium sized stones. Single fill. Small pottery fragments in sample.	SC	07/03/2013
0300	5	199	Ditch	Cut	0300	Linear (nearly E-W aligned). Very shallow feature with steep sides to a flat base. Sketch plan on reverse of context sheet.	SC	07/03/2013
0301	5	199	Ditch	Fill	0300	Mid grey brown plastic silty clay, with very occasional small flints and stones. Lots of Roman Pottery present. Upper fill of ditch.	SC	07/03/2013
0302	5	199	Ditch	Fill	0300	Dark grey brown plastic silty clay with very frequent charcoal flecks and fragments (up to 30mm). Frequent heat-altered clay lumps.	SC	07/03/2013
0303	5	190	Ditch	Cut	0303	NE-SW aligned linear cut, with 35-45 degree angled sides that vary from being slightly concave to slightly convex, with a curving break of slope to the slightly irregular base. Very similar to [0281] to the northwest.	RB	07/03/2013
0304	5	190	Ditch	Fill	0303	Slightly orangish brown clayey silt of a firm to friable compaction. Frequent chalk flecks and occasional small sub-angular stones throughout the fill. Clear horizon with natural geology. Single fill of feature. Hard to distinguish from subsoil/ploughsoil that is only present in some parts of the trench.	RB	07/03/2013
0305	5	187	Ditch	Fill	0306	Mid orange greyish brown silty sandy clay. Firm in nature. Occasional small angular and rounded flints. Rare charcoal flecks and struck flint. Horizon clear. Single fill.	JS	
0306	5	187	Ditch	Cut	0306	Linear in plan, aligned N-S. Profile has a sharp break of slope, approx. 60 degree angled concave sides and base. Filled by 0305. NW end of Trench 187.	JS	

Context Number	Area	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Feature Number	Description	Recorded	Date
0307	5	167	Ditch	Cut	0307	Linear cut in plan, aligned roughly N-S. Sides are somewhat irregular, but generally slope at an angle of 45 degrees and are slightly concave, with a curving break of slope to the concave base.	RB	
0308	5	167	Ditch	Fill	0307	Mid orangish-brown slightly clayey silt of a friable to firm compaction. Contains common small rounded to angular stones. Clear to diffuse horizontal clarity with natural geology. Unclear relationship with subsoil as the fill and subsoil are identical.	RB	07/03/2013
0309	5	197	Ditch	Cut	0309	Ditch - same as [0313] and [0339].	PC	
0310	5	198	Ditch	Fill	0313	Mid to dark reddish brown, firm clayey silt containing very occasional small and medium sized sub-rounded and rounded flints, occasional small chalk flecks and occasional small charcoal flecks. Contained animal bone. May have contained a piece of pottery - see (0318). Upper fill of ditch [0313]. Blurred horizon with fill (0311).	PB	08/03/2013
0311	5	198	Ditch	Fill	0313	Dark reddish-brown, firm clayey silt containing moderate amounts of small and medium sized sub-rounded and sub-angular flints, occasional small chalk flecks and occasional charcoal flecks. Poorly defined horizon with fill (0310). Fill of ditch [0313].	PB	08/03/2013
0312	5	198	Ditch	Fill	0313	Mid yellow-brown, firm silty clay, containing moderate amounts of small chalk inclusions and occasional small and medium sized sub-rounded and sub-angular flints. Fill in base of ditch [0313].	PB	08/03/2013
0313	5	198	Ditch	Cut	0313	Linear cut in plan, aligned E-W, slightly NE-SW. the northern edge has a steep, slightly concave slope, that then becomes convex to the base of the cut. The southern edge is a steep, 45 degree angle, and convex. The base of the cut is slightly rounded. Contains three fills: (0310); (0311); and (0312). Beneath sub-soil. Runs parallel to possible ditch [0315].	PB	08/03/2013
0314	5	198	Ditch	Fill	0315	Very diffuse fill - difficult to distinguish from natural reddish-orange clay. Appears as patchy dark reddish-brown, firm silty clay areas. Fills [0315].	PB	08/03/2013

Context Number	Area	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Feature Number	Description	Recorded	Date
0315	5	198	Ditch	Cut	0315	Difficult to see in plan, could be non-existent. Appears as a roughly linear patch of dark brown silt running E-W. Excavation showed no clear cut edges, but may be a shallow concave shaped feature. Filled by (0314).	PB	08/03/2013
0316	5	167	Ditch	Fill	0317	Mid brown friable silty sand, with occasional small sub-angular pebbles. No finds. Single fill.	SP	08/03/2013
0317	5	167	Ditch	Cut	0317	Linear, northeast/southwest aligned across Trench 167. gradually sloping slightly concave sides and a concave base. Indistinct edges and base.	SP	08/03/2013
0318	5	198	Finds	Other		Number for pottery find - appeared in ditch [0313], fill (0310), but more likely fell out of plough soil or sub-soil in section. Unsure of exact provenance.	PB	08/03/2013
0323	5	187	Ditch	Cut	0323	Linear ditch terminus, aligned N-S, with U-shaped straight sides and a rounded base.	BC	08/03/2013
0324	5	187	Ditch	Fill	0323	Mid orangish brown, friable clayey silt with moderate amounts of small and medium sized sub-angular stones. Clear horizon with natural. Only fill.	BC	08/03/2013
0325	5	195	Pit	Cut	0325	Sub-rectangular cut in plan, aligned N-S, with a U-shaped profile and a rounded concave base.	AW	08/03/2013
0326	5	195	Pit	Fill	0325	Light to mid brown, silty sand of a soft compaction with no inclusions. Clearly defined horizon. Sole fill.	AW	08/03/2013
0327	5	168	Ditch	Fill	0328	Fill of this ditch is a mid brown/orangey silty clay sand. Hardly any stone present, no finds, and is of a moderate compaction.	PC	
0328	5	168	Ditch	Cut	0328	This ditch is orientated N-S across Trench 168. It has slight concave sides and a quite shallow flattish, slightly undulating base.	PC	
0329	5	186	Deposit	Fill	0330	SF 1005, SF 1006 and SF 1007 Mid greyish brown silty clay with moderate small and medium sized flints and stones.		

Context Number	Area	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Feature Number	Description	Recorded	Date
0330								12/03/2013
0331	5	167	Ditch	Fill	0332	A mid-pale orangey grey-brown silty sandy-clay (20:20:60 ratio). Soft and slightly cohesive. Diffuse horizons.	AB	
0332	5	167	Ditch	Cut	0332	A very shallow ditch running N-S across east end of Trench 167. The ditch has a shallow concave profile with a shallow break of slope, concave sides and a shallow concave base.	AB	08/03/2013
0333	5	167	Ditch	Cut	0333	N-S aligned linear in plan, with concave sides angled at 35-44 degrees and a gradually curving break of slope down to the base, which is flat/slightly concave.	RB	08/03/2013
0334	5	167	Ditch	Fill	0333	Mid orangeish-brown sandy s-clay/silt of a friable to firm compaction, with common small rounded to angular stones. Clear horizontal clarity with natural geology.	RB	08/03/2013
0335	5	167	Ditch	Fill	0336	Mid brown friable silty sand, with occasional small angular and sub-angular flints. No finds, clear horizons. Single fill.	SP	08/03/2013
0336	5	167	Ditch	Cut	0336	Linear, N-S aligned. Gradually sloping concave sides and an uneven generally concave base.	SP	08/03/2013
0337	5	199	Ditch	Fill	0339	Mid orangey/grey brown plastic clayey silt with infrequent small and medium sized flints and stones. Upper fill of ditch [0339].	SC	08/03/2013
0338	5	199	Ditch	Fill	0339	Mid-dark greyish orangey brown plastic silty clay with intermittent large flints and stones, and infrequent amounts of small and medium sized stones. Lower fill of ditch [0339].	SC	08/03/2013
0339	5	199	Ditch	Cut	0339	Linear ditch, aligned NW-SE, as seen on geophysics scan. Steep, concave sides to a shallow and narrow concave base.	SC	08/03/2013
0340	5	200	Ditch	Cut	0340	Linear cut in plan, aligned NE-SW, with a steep-sided U-shaped profile down to a rounded base. Originally double-numbered as 0291.	BC	07/03/2013
0341	1	--			--	UNSTRAT FINDS FROM EAST SIDE OF AREA 1	AB	14/03/2013

Context Number	Area	Trench	Feature Type	Category	Feature Number	Description	Recorded	Date
0342	5	--			--	UNSTRAT FINDS FROM TOPSOIL IN AREA 5	AB	15/03/2013
170						CREATED VIA BULK FINDS ENTRY		20/03/2013
302						CREATED VIA BULK FINDS ENTRY		20/03/2013

Appendix 5. Trench list

Trench Number	Area	Width (m)	Length (m)	Orientation	Topsoil Depth (m)	Depth to Natural (m)	Geology	Description	Summary
001	1	1.8	50	NNE-SSW	0.3m at south, 0.4m at north	0.47m at south 1m at north	Orange gravelly silty sand	On gentle slope down to near road, hillwash build up at road end in north. Topsoil is mid grey brown sandy silt, subsoil is light brown sandy silt.	None. No sign of double ditches in trenches 3,5 and 10
002	1	1.8	50	NW-SE	0.26m	0.38m	Natural silty sand with mod rnd and ang stones	Archaeological potential medium to low, one discrete sub circular feature towards doutheast end of trench. Trench depth constant at 0.38m to 0.5m. Topsoil (0001) mid brownish grey sandy silt. Subsoil/hillwash (0002) mid brownish orange sandy silt.	Pit 0003 with fills 0004 and 0005. Sample taken of 0005 <1> as freq charcoal flecks seen. Pit contained pottery and animal bone, bottom fill 0005 showed signs of burning with abundant burnt flint and heated stones. Photo trench shot 101-0897. feature 101-0893 - 0897
003	1	1.8	50	SW-NE	0.24	0.44	Orange stony silty sand	--	Four pits in middle of trench - 0006, 0009, 0024 and 0026. One of the ditches seen in trenches 5 and 10, 0028. Pit at NW end - 0041
004	1	1.8	50	ESE-WNW	0.3	0.6	Orange stony sandy silt	Flat bottom, topsoil over sub, occasionally silty natural blobs, 2 features, depth pretty continuous.	2 features - Ditch [0013] (0014) Ditch [0015] (0016)
005	1	1.8	50	SW-NE	0.28	0.65	Orange stony silty sand	--	Two parallel ditches - 0018 and 0020. Also seen in trenches 3 and 10.
006	1	1.8	50	NW-SE	0.38	0.58	Orange stony silty sand	--	One pit - 0022

Trench Number	Area	Width (m)	Length (m)	Orientation	Topsoil Depth (m)	Depth to Natural (m)	Geology	Description	Summary
007	1	1.8	50	SW-NE	0.39	0.57	Orange stony silty sand	--	Four pits- [0047] (0048), [0049] (0050), [0051] (0052), [0053] (0054) and (0055)
008	1	1.8	50	NW-SE	0.23	0.35	Orange stony silty sand and orange sandy clay	--	One ditch at SE end , also one parallel ditch. Nine pits- 3 unexcavated. All dated IA
009	1	1.8	50	SW-NE	0.24	0.5	Orange and pale yellow silty sand stony patches	--	One pit [0084] (0085) and (0086)
010	1	1.8	50	NW-SE	0.3	0.63	Orange and yellow silty stony sand, clay patches	Alluvial layer (0071) below subsoil (0002)	Plough scars at SE end of trench on NW-SE alignment. One pit - 0063, one furrow - 0069 Four ditches - 0065, 0072, 0074 and 0076. Four ditches, three are parallel, the remaining two (0065 and 0069) may be parallel (on a different alignment to the others), but one may not be real...
011	1	1.8	50	SW-NE	0.36	0.62	Orange clayey sand + pale yellow sand/degraded chalk	--	Topsoil over subsoil over natural. Pit - 0043 Ditch - 0032
012	1	1.8	50	SW-NE	0.36	0.52	Orange clayey sand + pale yellow sand/degraded chalk	--	None - topsoil over subsoil over natural

Trench Number	Area	Width (m)	Length (m)	Orientation	Topsoil Depth (m)	Depth to Natural (m)	Geology	Description	Summary
013	1	1.8	50	SW-NE	0.35 - 0.42	0.49 - 0.75	See below	Geology - Pale orangish yellow silty sand with Fe staining. Patches of orange clayey sand	None. Two possible features were investigated but were shallow and highly irregular- fill consisted of Fe/mineralised sand
014	1	1.8	37.8	NW-SE	0,24	0.49	See below	Trench at east side of area 1 shortened due to trackway. Uniform section Geology - fine yellowy orange sand with rare flints and clay patches, an area of orangey brown clay is present towards the SE end. A small patch of chalk is present at the SE end	None
015	1	1.8	50	NE-SW	0.25	0.55	--	50m trench orientated NE-SW on a NE facing slope, parallel to farm track	two potential archaeological features. Indistinct linear feature containing no finds
016	1	1.8	50	NW-SE	NW 0.32m SE 0.37m	NW 0.54m SE 0.48m	Sand and silt mix orange and yellow mottling.	Topsoil same as rest of site as is subsoil and natural. Slight hollow towards middle of trench with depth from topsoil to natural 0.73m.	1 linear NW end [0148] prehistoric with dating recovered. 1 pit [0151] in middle of trench no date.
018	1	1.8	50	NE-SW	0.24	0.53	Orangebrown stony siltsand + orangeyellow siltclay	--	One pit (shallow) One posthole
019	1	1.8	50	NW-SE	c.0.3m	0.5-0.6m	Sand and clay.	Trench on north edge of site excavated through approx 0.3m of topsoil and 0.2-0.3m of subsoil (0002). Two possible features both excavated and considered not archaeological.	No features.

Trench Number	Area	Width (m)	Length (m)	Orientation	Topsoil Depth (m)	Depth to Natural (m)	Geology	Description	Summary
020	1	1.8	50	NE-SW	c. 0.25-0.3m	c. 0.5-0.6m	Silty sand and clay.	Trench at north end of site excavated through topsoil and subsoil. Sand and patches of clay natural at north end, clay to south. Sand covers approx. 20m. Subsoil varies in depth from 0.2-0.3m (0002).	None
021	1	1.8	47	NE-SW	0.4m	0.5-0.6m	Flint gravels chalk and clay.	Trench excavated through topsoil and 0.1-0.2m of subsoil. Targeted on geophysics anomaly - looks to be an area of natural silt. NE 10m flint gravels 10-18m silty sand, 18-28m flint gravels and chalky silt, 28+m silty hollow.	Pit [0142] furthest NE and possibly stone lined steep sided with flat base indicative of a n l.A. storage pit. Pit [0140] very steep sided with a flat base (IA)half visible. Large silty hollow machined out and photo'd.
022	1	1.8	50	NW-SE	NW 0.29m SE 0.36m	NW 0.41m SE 0.54m	Sandy silt with orange and yellow mottling.	Topsoil: dark greyish brown, sandy silt, friable, freq small and mod medium stones rounded to angular. Subsoil: Mid orangeish brown, sandy silt, loose, moderate small and medium stones sub-angular. Natural: Mid orange and yellow mottling, compacted sandy silt, freq small and mod medium to large angular stones.	One possible feature (quarry pit?) or may be geological in origin [0138]. Possible enclosure shown on geophysics turned out to be natural with high iron content than rest of natural ie. Iron pan.
023	1	1.8	50	NE-SW	0.4m	0.5m	Patches of stoney orange sand and less stoney*	Subsoil depth 0.1m. *pale yellow silty sand.	Trackway [0136] - NW-SE aligned. Linear [0163] aligned NW-SE.
024	1	1.8	50	NW-SE	0.35-0.4m	--	Sand, flin gravels and some chalk.	Trench in centre south of area 1. Topsoil consistent depth across trench. Subsoil consistent 0.15-0.2m thick across trench. C. 25m from NW end a new layer of soil starts 0147 and reaches a max. depthof 0.65m at the SE end. Geology is mainly yellow sand and flint nodules and gravels with some chalk patches towards the south east.	--

Trench Number	Area	Width (m)	Length (m)	Orientation	Topsoil Depth (m)	Depth to Natural (m)	Geology	Description	Summary
025	1	1.8	50	NW-SE	0.27	0.39	Orange and yellow clay silt	--	No archaeology present, however an area identified on the geophysics had a high Fe content owing to its detection. It was a mid orange red sand silt with mod sub rounded flint and freq small angular flint, also containing yellow pea gravel lense. This occurs a number of times through the trench.
026	1	1.8	50	NE-SW	0.4m	0.6m	Clay, sand and gravel.	Trench in centre east of area 1. Excavated through topsoil and approx. 0.2m of subsoil. More flint gravel towards the NE end. Large pit at SW end.	Very large pit 0169, trench extended towards SW and then NW and SE to reveal the edges. Possibly B.A. Pit 0157 on NW edge at NE end.
027	1	1.8	50	NW-SE	c. 0.3m	0.5-0.65m	Sand, gravel and clay.	Trench at north end of site excavated through topsoil and subsoil. Subsoil ranges in depth from c. 0.2m at NW end to 0.35m at SE end. Patches of yellow sand, red clay and gravel mixed across trench.	None.
028	1	1.8	50	NE-SW	0.30-0.35m	0.4-0.7m	Clay, sand and gravel.	Trench at north end of site excavated through topsoil and subsoil. Topsoil consistent 0.3-0.35m across trench. Subsoil deeper at SW end 0.3-0.35m and 0.1m at NE end (gradually thickens. Clay, sand and flint gravel patches throughout.	None.
029	1	1.8	50	NW-SE	0.35m	0.5-0.75m	Clay and flint gravels.	Trench in centre east of site. Hollow filled with slightly clayey subsoil down the centre SE of trench for approx 23m with the subsoil reaching a maximum depth of 0.4m. The rest of the subsoil is 0.1-0.2m thick.	Very large pit 0162 in hollow. Pit 0156 at NW end of hollow. Posthole 0159 centre NW of trench.
030	1	1.8	50	NE-SW	0.35-0.45m	--	Sand, flint gravels and chalk.	Trench excavated in centre SE of area 1. Consistent topsoil. Soil layer 0147 in SW end of trench reaching a max. depth of c.0.5m. Layer 0147 starts approx. 10m from SW end and gradually thickens towards the SW.	1 pit [0146] at SW end runs under SE baulk under layer 0147. Subsoil thickens towards NE in what appears to be a natural hollow/possible sink hole. The subsoil is 0.15-0.3m thick except in poss sink hole where it reaches 0.5-0.6m.

Trench Number	Area	Width (m)	Length (m)	Orientation	Topsoil Depth (m)	Depth to Natural (m)	Geology	Description	Summary
031	1	1.8	50	NE-SW	0.37	0.75	--	Trench in NE of area 1. Excavated through topsoil and subsoil. Topsoil consistent, subsoil thicker over gravel (0.2m) at NE and SW ends but thinner c0.1m over clay rich centre of the trench.	Two potential archaeological features. Pit at NE end of trench 0132 and possible linear 0134. Features at approx 10m SW end of trench
032	1	1.8	20	NW-SE	0.3	0.45	Yellow sand and flint gravels.	Trench at north edge of site excavated through topsoil and subsoil. Subsoil ranges in depth from 0.1-0.2m (Deeper at NW end). Natural is flint gravels and yellow sand.	Single pit at SE end of trench [0176].
033	1	1.8	50	NE-SW	0.3-0.4m	0.4-0.5m	Yellow sand and flint gravels.	Trench in NE corner of area 1. SW end bends towards the west. Subsoil is 0.1m at NE end gradually getting to c. 0.2m at SW end. Yellow sand and gravel throughout.	None.
034	1	1.8	50	NW-SE	0.35 - 0.4	0.4 - 0.5	sand and gravel	Trench in NE corner of area 1. Excavated through topsoil and subsoil. Subsoil varies in depth from 0.1 - 0.2m and seals features.	Pit 0094 NW end on southern edge circular prehistoric Pit 0089 NW end on southern edge circular Pit 0108 NW end runs under baulk to N + S circular
035	1	1.8	50	NE-SW	0.35-0.4m	0.5-0.6m	Sand and flint gravels.	Trench on eastern edge of area 1. Excavated through topsoil and subsoil. Subsoil ranges in depth from 0.1-0.2m. Yellow sand and flint gravels throughout.	None
036	1	1.8	50	NW-SE	0.45m	0.67m	Sand and flint overlying clay	50 x 1.8m trench. NW-SE slightly curved. SE side of site close to tree line. Excavated slightly deeper at NW end possibly to check underlying geology. Geology consists of red brick sand with frequent large rounded flint inclusions overlying a yellow sandy clay with consistency of damp chalk. Sand depth approx. 0.15m	No archaeological features present.

Trench Number	Area	Width (m)	Length (m)	Orientation	Topsoil Depth (m)	Depth to Natural (m)	Geology	Description	Summary
037	2	1.8	50	NE-SW	--	--	See below	Orange clayey sand, yellow sandy chalk pale yellow silty sand Trench at top fo slope Natural hollow in roughly the middle of the trench	One well defined ditch terminus - 0104 One wide ditch? Fill seems questionable/naturally derived? 0102 Good edges
038	2	1.8	0	NW-SE	0.3 - 0.43	0.43 - 0.6	Orange silt clayey sand and chalk patches	Trench to east of track. Topsoil consistent, subsoil consistent 0.15-0.2m across trench except where natural becomes sandy, reaching a depth of 0.35m. SE end chalk with patches of silty clay, band of sand in the middle and NW end silty clay and chalk patches.	3 small possible pits/postholes in a row At NW end of trench there is no subsoil- just topsoil over natural. Deeper in centre of trench. 0098 - One of these postholes considered possible - very irregular and disturbed, fill looks ok recorded by Tony.
039	2	1.8	50	NE-SW	0.32 - 0.35	0.42 - 0.53	See below	Geology- orange silty clayey sand in patches, buta reddish orange sandy clay present in most of the trench - similar to a 'brick earth'. Chalk patches Trench near top of hill	Possible curving ditch - Real? At SW end of trench the subsoil is derived from ploughing of natural
048	2	1.8	50	NW-SE	0.35-0.4m	0.35-0.65m	Chalk and silty sand.	trench in centre of area 2. Excavated through topsoil and subsoil. Subsoil is not present at SE end of trench where the geology is chalk. Subsoil starts to appears after c. 16m, reaching a max. depth of 0.3m it then thins out to 0.1m over more chalk.	None.
049	3	1.8	50	NE-SW	0.29 NE - 0.31 SW	0.57 each end 0.75 in centre	Silty chalk with sandy silt patches	Topsoil: Dark greyish brown sandy silt freq small and medium stones sub-ang and rounded Subsoil/hillwash: Mid orangish brown sandy silt mod small and medium stones occ large sub-ang Natural: Silty chalk mottled with patches of sandy silt freq small to large stones ang	One linear gully/ditch E-W one fill. Feature roughly in centre of trench 49 in area of hollow Ditch 0128
050	2	1.8	50	NW-SE	0.35-0.4m	0.35-0.8m	Sand, chalk and flit gravels.	Trench on north edge of area 2. Topsoil onto silty sand and degraded chalk for NW c.25m (Depth 0.35-0.4m). Then more flint gravels and subsoil hollow, subsoil reaching a max. depth of 0.4m. At the SW end the subsoil shallows to 0.15-0.2m.	--

Trench Number	Area	Width (m)	Length (m)	Orientation	Topsoil Depth (m)	Depth to Natural (m)	Geology	Description	Summary
051	2	1.8	50	NE-SW	0.33 SW - 0.42 NE	0.46 SW - 0.72 NE	Silty chalk deposits at SW hillwash/alluvial at NE	Topsoil: Dark greyish brown sandy silt freq small and mod medium stones sub-ang and rounded Subsoil/hillwash: Dark reddish/orangish brown mod small and medium stones occ large angular stones Natural: SW end- chalk silty becomes mixed with/mottled with darker sandy natural towards the centre of trench 51 and by NE end is completely sand natural, mid yellowish orange with freq angular stones.	Possible linear at SW end No archaeology low potential. Set 2 1007- 1008 Trench shot 1011-1012 Test slot in hillwash in centre of trench 1013-1014 Test slot in linear - turned out to be root disturbance
052	2	1.8	50	NW-SE	0.3 (E), 0.37m (W)	0.45m at E end, 0.53m at W end.	degraded chalk with large patches of sand with flint	Trench in north end of area 2. Geology consists of chalk patches with large patches of sand with flint nodules.	None.
053	2	1.8	50	NE-SW	0.3-0.4m	0.3-0.5m	Chalk, sand and flint gravels	Trench in centre of area 2 excavated through consistent 0.3-0.4m of topsoil. There is c. 0.1-0.2m of subsoil at NE and SW ends where sand and flint gravels is present but none in middle of the trench over the chalk. Geology is mainly chalk with frequent patches of yellow/orange sand containing flint nodules and gravels.	None.
062	2	1.8	50	NW-SE	0.3-0.4m	0.45-0.5m	Chalk and sand.	Trench towards E of area 2 excavated through consistent layers of topsoil (0.3-0.4m thick) and subsoil (0.1-0.2m thick). Geology is mainly chalk (c. 70%) with patches and seams of yellow orange sand with frequent flints.	None.
063	2	1.8	50	NE-SW	0.32m	0.45m S end.	Degraded chalk patches and sand with flint nodules	NE-SW aligned trench at north end of area 2. Mixed geology, degraded chalk with reddish-brown sandy bands at the north and south ends of the trench, light orangey-brown sand with occasional flint nodules spaced evenly throughout across the middle portion of the trench.	None.

Trench Number	Area	Width (m)	Length (m)	Orientation	Topsoil Depth (m)	Depth to Natural (m)	Geology	Description	Summary
064	2	1.8	50	NW-SE	0.35-0.4m	0.5-0.8m	Silty sand, chalk and flint gravels.	trench on north edge of area 2. Topsoil consistent 0.35-0.4m. NW end topsoil and 0.1m subsoil onto flint gravels and chalk, subsoil then immediately becomes thicker in hollow reaching a max. depth of c.0.4m. The natural in hollow is silt, sand and gravel. The trench then rises up after approx. 17m where there is chalk and 0.2m of subsoil.	None.
065	2	1.8	50	NE-SW	0.35-0.4m	0.5-0.8m	Chalk, sand and flint gravels.	Trench on NE edge of area 2. NE c. 28m mainly chalk with what appears to be sand and gravel filled glacial scarring. The rest of the trench is yellow sand and flint gravels with occasional patches of chalk. Topsoil and subsoil are reasonably consistent, subsoil c. 0.2m thick but thickens to 0.4m at the very SW of trench.	None.
066	2	1.8	50	NW-SE	0.3-0.4m	0.4-0.6m	Sand, gravel and chalk.	Trench on eastern edge of area 2. Topsoil and subsoil reasonably consistent, subsoil c. 0.1-0.2m. Natural is mainly yellow sand and flint gravels but with a number of large chalk patches especially from approx. middle towards the NW.	None.
067	2	1.8	50	NE-SW	0.3-0.4m	0.3-0.45m	Chalk, sand and gravel.	Trench on eastern edge of area 2. excavated through 0.3-0.4m of topsoil and occasional patches of subsoil (Max 0.1m thick). Geology is mainly chalk with patches of sand and flint gravels with a large patch in the centre (possible glacial scarring?).	None.
163	5	1.8	50	NW-SE	0.3m	0.3m	Clay, sand and silt.	0-0.3m topsoil. 0.3-0.4m Mid/pale sandy degraded chalk with infrequent red/brown silty clay pockets.	2 modern square postholes. 1 irregular possible pit [0261] with finds.
164	5	1.8	50	NE-SW	0.35m	0.35m	Chalk and chalky clay.	0-0.35m Topsoil. 0.35-0.45m+ Natural chalky clay and red/brown silty clays.	None.

Trench Number	Area	Width (m)	Length (m)	Orientation	Topsoil Depth (m)	Depth to Natural (m)	Geology	Description	Summary
165	5	1.8	50	NE-SW	0.3m	0.3m	Degraded chalk with red/brown silty clays.	0-0.3m Topsoil. 0.3-0.4m+ Natural degraded chalks to NE with red/brown silt patches becoming more frequent towards SW.	1 ditch at SW end - probable continuation of a ditch in tr 188 to SW.
166	5	1.8	50	NE/SW	0.25m	0.25m	Chalk/chalky clay.	0-0.25m Topsoil. 0.25-0.45m+ Mid/pale chalky clay with red brown silty clay natural some mid yellow/brown silty sand patches.	None.
167	5	1.8	50	NW-SE	0.3m	0.6m S end 0.3m N end	red brown silts to S chalk to N	0-0.3m Topsoil. South end 0.3-0.6m possible subsoil red/brown silty clay. 0.6m+ Red/brown silty clay with occasional chalky outcrops. North end 0.3m_ Red brown silty clays	3 ditches [0333], [0336] and [0307]. Possible ditches {0317} and [0332].
168	5	1.8	50	NE/SW	0.3m	0.3m	bands of chalky clay and red/brown silty clays.	0-0.3m Topsoil. 0.3-0.5m+ Natural (Bands of chalk and degradedchalkk and clay with red/brown silty clay).	Large silty patch at SW end of trench. Some originally thought it maybe a curvilinear feature however later machining proved it to be a possible quarry pit or a probable silty hollow. Possible ditch 0328 N-S aligned C. 10m from Ne end of trench.
186	5	1.8	50	NW-SE	0.27m	0.39m	Yellow orange clay silt.	--	Large probable natural fature 0330.
186 E	5	1.8	16.5	NE-SW	0.3m	0.3m	Red/brown silty clays.	0-0.3m Topsoil. 0.3-0.4m+ Natural red brown silty clays.	1 dubious linear 5.5m from SW end - Linear investigated irregular most likely natural variation.

Trench Number	Area	Width (m)	Length (m)	Orientation	Topsoil Depth (m)	Depth to Natural (m)	Geology	Description	Summary
186 S	5	1.8	12.5	NE-SW	0.3m	0.3m	red brown silty clay.	0-0.3m topsoil. 0.3-0.45m Natural red/brown silty clays.	None.
187	5	1.8	50	NW-SE	0.49m	0.49m	Silty sand and clay.	NW-SE orientated trench. Trench is red/orange silty sand and clay.	Single ditch at NW end running N-S situated at NW end of trench [0306].
188	5	1.8	50	NW-SE	0.35m	0.35m	red orange sandy silt and pale yellow chalky silt.	0.35m topsoil. 0.35-0.45m+ Natural degraded chalks with intermittent red/brown clayey silts, becoming more frequent to SE. 0.2m of subsoil in places.	2 ditches both N-S orientated in south eastern half of trench. 0284 and 0286. 1 possible posthole 0288.
189	5	1.8	50	NE-SW	0.25m	0.25m	Chalk to NE red brown silts to SW.	0-0.25m topsoil. 0.25-0.4m Degraded chalks to NE, increasing red/brown silty patches towards SW - southern half is entirely made up of reddish orange silty clay.	1 pit at SW end cut into red/brown silts - [0266], (0267) and (0268).
190	5	1.8	50	NW-SE	0.25m	--	Chalk and clay	0-0.25m topsoil. 0.25-0.35m+ eroded chalk/pale chalky clays.	NE-SW aligned ditch [0281] at centre SE of trench. NE-SW aligned ditch [0303] approx. 16m from SE end of trench.
191	5	1.8	50	NE-SW	0.25m	0.25m	chalk	0-0.25m topsoil. 0.25-0.4m+ natural degraded chalks with red/brown silty clay pockets.	No features.
192	5	1.8	50	NW-SE	0.3m	0.3m	chalks	0-0.3m topsoil. 0.3-0.4m natural degraded chalk with red/brown silty clay pockets becoming more frequent to NW some sandy lenses visible.	No features.

Trench Number	Area	Width (m)	Length (m)	Orientation	Topsoil Depth (m)	Depth to Natural (m)	Geology	Description	Summary
193	5	1.8	50	NE-SW	0.3m	--	Chalk and silts.	0-0.3m Topsoil. 0.3-0.45m+ Natural chalky to NE, red/brown silts to SW.	None.
194	5	1.8	50	NW-SE	0.25m	0.25m	Chalk and silts.	0-0.25m topsoil. 0.25-0.55m+ Natural (primarily red/brown silts to SE and chalk to NW.	None.
195	5	1.8	50	NE-SW	0.3m	0.55m	Red/brown silty or mid yellow mottled sands.	0-0.3m topsoil. 0.3-0.5m mid red/brown silty clay subsoil. 0.5-0.55m+ Mid red/brown silty sands or mid yellowish brown with brown mottling silty sands.	1 large ovoid pit c. 7m long by 2.5m wide towards SW end [0325]. Modern deposit at SW end (black gravelly surface?)
196	5	1.8	50	NW-SE	0.3	0.3	Chalky to SE, red/brown silts to NW	0-0.3m Topsoil (Mid grey/brown silty clay with stones). 0.3-0.4m Mid red/brown soft silty soil (occasional sandy patches) with frequent med/large flints and stones. Test pit/sondage to 0.8m - deposit continues. Chalk outcrops in southernmost 15m of trench directly below topsoil.	None.
197	5	1.8	50	NE-SW	0.23m	0.31m	Clay silt and chalk.	Natural - Brown/orange clay silt and brown yellow clay silt with chalk.	3 ditches 0274 N-S aligned 0276 and 0278 roughly E-W aligned. 1 possible ditch.
198	5	1.8	50	NE-SW	0.3m	0.39m	Bron orange and brown yellow clay silt.	Boulder clay with reddish-orange clay and patches of brown clayey silt. Plough soil over a very thin orange-brown subsoil. Plan 89	Large ditch [0313] - possibly the same as [0339] tr 199. E-W Possible ditch [0315].

Trench Number	Area	Width (m)	Length (m)	Orientation	Topsoil Depth (m)	Depth to Natural (m)	Geology	Description	Summary
199	5	1.8	50	NE-SW	NE 0.39m SW 0.27m	NE 0.39m SW 0.27m	Clayed silt	Topsoil same across whole site. No subsoil. Natural Clayed silt orange/yellow patches compact, moderate small to medium angular stones.	Ditch [0339] NW-SE large Roman ditch. Linear (?) [0300] nearly E-W aligned, Roman pottery. Posthole [0298].
200	5	1.8	30	NW-SE	0.34m	0.34m	Silt sand and yellow chalky clay.	30m trench shortened to avoid farm track. Flat even depth.	1 Linear ditch Roman boundary [0291] (changed to 0340 post-ex, double numbered) all other possible features natural silting or bioturbation.
212	5	1.8	50	NW-SE	NW 0.27m SE 0.45m	NW 0.43m SE 0.54m	Clayed silt orange/yellow patches.	Topsoil: Same as area 6. Subsoil: Mid orangish brown clayed silt occasional small sub angular stones. Natural: Clayed silt orange/yellow mottled, compact, frequent small and moderate medium angular stones occasional chalk inclusions.	No archaeology all features irregular or if not in plan then become so in section. Rooting or natural.
213	5	1.8	50	NE-SW	0.25m	0.4m	Sandy silts with gravels.	0-0.25m topsoil (Dark grey/brown silty clay). 0.25-0.4m Mid/dark reddish brown silty clay with frequent flints and stones. (possible natural?). 0.4-0.5m+ Mid/dark reddish brown silty clay with frequent flints and stones with sandy gravel outcrops. (Definate natural).	None.
214	5	1.8	50	NW-SE	0.3m	--	Red/brown silty clays.	0-0.3m Topsoil. 0/3-0.7m red/brown silty clays (Very occasional chalk outcrops at 0.55m).	None.
215	5	1.8	50	NE-SW	0.3m	0.3m	Red/brown silty clay with very occasional chalks.	0-0.3m Topsoil. 0.3-0.4m+ Red brown silty clay with very occasional degraded chalk outcrops.	1 Ditch/gully [0260], E-W aligned. 1 short linear/natural feature on the same alignment, relationship unclear.

Trench Number	Area	Width (m)	Length (m)	Orientation	Topsoil Depth (m)	Depth to Natural (m)	Geology	Description	Summary
216	5	1.8	50	NW-SE	0.25m	0.45m	--	0-0.25m Topsoil. 0.25m-0.45m Mid red/brown silty clay subsoil with rare stones. 0.45-0.55m+ Mid red/brown silty clay with sandy silt lenses/patches, very occasional chalk patches.	1 posthole towards SE end [0291]. 1 wide/large ditch towards NW end (NE-SW aligned). [0272].
217	5	1.8	50	NW-SE	0.3m	0.3m	Red/brown silty clay with degraded chalks.	0-0.3m Topsoil. 0.3-0.45m+ Natural red/brown silty clays with moderate degraded chalk outcrops.	Ditch [0265] runs NE-SW across tr 217 seen in Tr C. Western ditch not excavated as tracked from tr 216 and Tr C.
241	6	1.8	18	NW-SE	0.31m	0.39m	Clay silts and chalk.	--	--
243	6	1.8	40	NW-SE	0.34m	0.46m	Silty sand and chalky clay.	1.8m x 40m trench shortend to avoid farm track. NW-SE. Geology predominantly orange/red silty sand with yellow/green chalky clay.	No archaeological features.
244	6	1.8	50	NE-SW	NE 0.38m SW 0.26m	NE 0.54m SW 0.43m	Sandy silt orange and yellow.	Topsoil same as restof area 6. Subsoil mid orangish brown sandy silt, friable, occasional small and medium stones, sub-angular. Natural: Orange and yellow sandy silt, compact, moderate small and medium angular stones and moderate chalk inclusions (Small).	Ditch [0223] - N-S aligned possibly palisaded - postholes [0225] and [0227] in base. Possible ditch [0229] - E-W aligned - cut by or contemporary with [0223]. Ditch [0233] - N-S aligned across trench. Ditch [0235] - butt end of ditch NW-SE, terminating to SW.
245	6	1.8	50	NW-SE	NW 0.33m SE 0.38m	NW 0.33m SE 0.38m	Yellow and orange sandy silt.	Topsoil same as rest of area 6. No subsoil. Natural yellow and orange sandy silt, compact, moderate small to medium sub-angular stones and occasional chalk inclusions.	Possible tree throws/pits in centre of trench 245. Irregular in plan. One genuine [0230].

Trench Number	Area	Width (m)	Length (m)	Orientation	Topsoil Depth (m)	Depth to Natural (m)	Geology	Description	Summary
246	6	1.8	50	NE-SW	0.29m	0.38m	Clay and silty clay with chalk.	Natural: Mid brown orange clay silt and yellow brown clay silt with chalk flecks.	None.
247	6	1.8	50	NW-SE	0.27m	0.37m	Mid brown orange sand silt.	Depth varies slightly.	1 pit [0209] Iron age, sample taken (9), pottery recovered.
248	6	1.8	50	NE-SW	0.35m	0.42m	Silty sand and chalky clay outcrops.	1.8m x 50m trench, NE-SW aligned, straight. Mixed geology ranging from orange brown silty sand to patches of chalky clay outcrops.	no archaeological features present.
249	6	1.8	50	NW-SE	0.35m	0.62m	Clay silt and clay silt with chalk.	Geology: Brown orange clay silt and brown yellow clay silt with chalk.	1 linear running NE-SW [0217], no date.
250	6	1.8	50	NE-SW	0.27m	0.44m	Brown/orange and brown/yellow clay silt.	--	None.
251	6	1.8	50	NW-SE	NW 0.35m SE 0.45m	NW 0.42m SE 0.45m	--	Topsoil: same as rest of area 6. Subsoil only at NW end for approx. 15m. Mid orange brown sandy silt occasional small and medium sub angular stones. Natural: Orange/yellow patches of sandy silt, compacted, moderate small and medium stones, angular and occasional chalk inclusions (small).	Pit [0243] at SE end on SW trench edge - not much visible so photo'd, planned and bone collected from the surface - not excavated.

Trench Number	Area	Width (m)	Length (m)	Orientation	Topsoil Depth (m)	Depth to Natural (m)	Geology	Description	Summary
252	6	1.8	50	NE-SW	0.33m	0.5m	Sand and chalky clay	1.8m x 50m trench. Linear orientated NE-SW. Decreasing in depth from SW-NE. Varying natural, orange-yellow sand and yellow to greenish chalky clay.	No archaeological feature.
253	6	1.8	50	NW-SE	0.28m	0.38m	Brown orange clay silt	--	1 cremation 0219 1 Modern feature.
254	6	1.8	50	NE-SW	0.28m	0.36m	Sandy silt and chalk.	Geology: Mid brown orange sand silt with brown yellow chalk patches.	None.
255	6	1.8	50	NW-SE	0.29m	0.42m	Sandy silt and chalk.	Depths vary slightly.	--
256	6	1.8	50	NE-SW	NE 0.27m SW 0.37m	NE 0.27m SW 0.37m	Sandy silt. Orange with occasional yellow patches.	Topsoil same as rest of site. No subsoil. Natural sandy silt orange with occasional yellow patches moderate small and medium angular stones. Trench gets slightly deeper to SW end.	No archeaology.
257	6	1.8	50	NW-SE	0.29m	0.45m	Clay silt and chalk.	--	1 posthole [0236] at SE end. 1 linear running NE-SW [0238].
258	6	1.8	50	NE-SW	0.29m	0.37m	Brown orange clay silt.	--	One pit [0245] concaved base and sides.

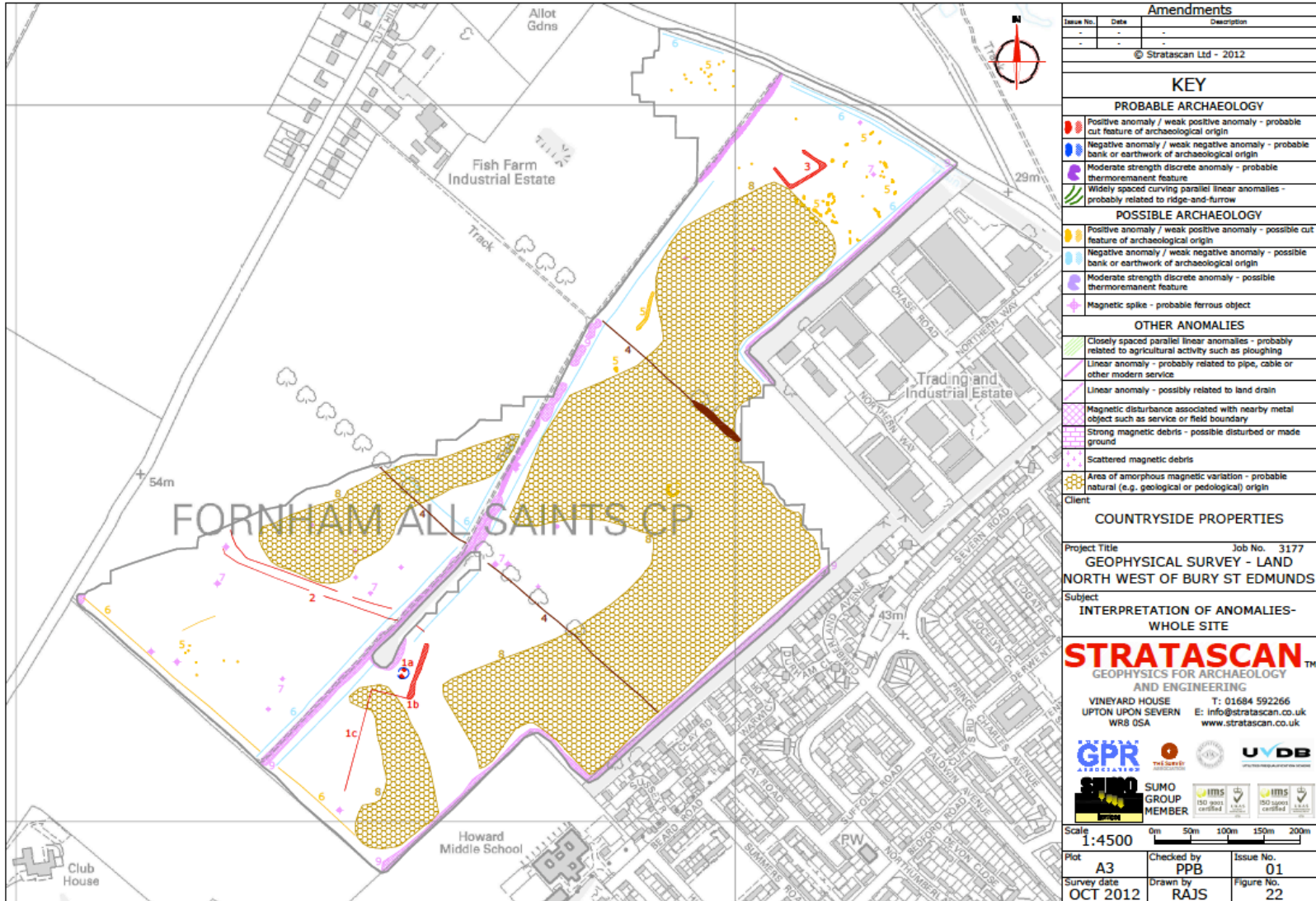
Trench Number	Area	Width (m)	Length (m)	Orientation	Topsoil Depth (m)	Depth to Natural (m)	Geology	Description	Summary
259	6	1.8	50	NW-SE	NW 0.28m SE 0.38m	NW 0.28m SE 0.38m	Clayed silt orange/yellow patches.	Topsoil: same as rest of area 6. No subsoil. Natural: clayed silt, orange and yellow compacted, moderate small to medium stones angular and occasional chalk inclusions (small).	Blank trench no archaeology. Possible features investigated but none real only root disturbance.
260	6	1.8	50	NE-SW	0.41m	0.59m	Brown orange clay silt	--	2 Pits - pot found on surface. Not archaeological.
261	6	1.8	50	NE-SW	0.34m	0.5m	Sand silt and chalk.	Trench on south edge of area 6 near golf course. Topsoil and subsoil consistent 0.3-0.35m topsoil and 0.15-0.2m subsoil. Natural is mid brown orange sandy silt with brown yellow chalk patches.	Pit approx middle on NW side [0208] filled by (0207) and cut through layer (0212). Layer (0212) appears approx. 22m from NE end and runs to SW ranging in depth from 0.2-0.3m.
262	6	1.8	50	SE-NW	0.3m	0.3m	Clay sand and chalky clay patches.	Approx. 100m from road and golf course.	PIT 0246, section 81, jpeg 0039 Ditch 0248, section 82, jpeg 0040.
263	6	1.8	50	NE-SW	SW 0.39m NE 0.23m	SW 0.39m NE 0.23m	Clayed silt orange and yellow mottled.	Topsoil same as rest of area 6. No subsoil. Natural orange and yellow mottled clayed silt, compact, moderate small to medium angular stones and occasional small chalk inclusions.	Blank trench, no archaeology.
264	6	1.8	50	NE-SW	0.25m	0.34m	Orange silty sand and yellow chalky clay.	1.8m x 50m NE-SW trench. Even depth along length. Geology is orange/red silty sand with out crops of yellow chalky clay towards SW changing to yellow chalky clay.	Single possible pit 0250 in middle of trench under NW section.
265	6	1.8	50	NW-SE	0.3m	0.42m	Chalky clay and silty sand.	1.8m x 50m. NW-SE orientated trench. Even level. Geology consists of silty sand with patches of yellow green chalk clay.	Dark pit like features towards NW end of trench. Both continue under baulk probable natural.

Trench Number	Area	Width (m)	Length (m)	Orientation	Topsoil Depth (m)	Depth to Natural (m)	Geology	Description	Summary
266	6	1.8	50	NE-SW	0.29m	0.46m	Clay silt and clay silt with chalk	Slightly deeper at NE end due to hill slope.	1 posthole NE end - 0205
267	6	1.8	50	NW-SE	0.37m	0.54m	Sandy silt chalk patches.	Large chalky area to SE (natural).	--
268	6	1.8	50	NE-SW	NE 0.37m SW 0.29m	NE 0.37m SW 0.29m	Clayed silt with chalk inclusions.	Topsoil: mid greyish brown, sandy silt, friable, frequent small-medium stones occasional large sub-angular. No subsoil. Natural at SW end orange clayed silt with occasional small to medium angular stones, NE end mottled clayed silt yellow and orange with chalk inclusions (small).	Blank no archaeology present. Trench depth consistant.
269	6	1.8	50	NW-SE	NW 0.37m SE 0.35m	NW 0.37m SE 0.35m	Orange clayed silt with occ. Yellow clayed silt	Topsoil same as rest of site. No subsoil. Natural. Mainly orange clayed silt with occasional small to medium sub-angular stones. Occasional yellowish brown clayed silt patches with moderate chalk inclusions (small).	One small posthole/pit towards NW end with charcoal flecks on surface [0215]. NW-SE plough scarring over whole trench.
270	6	1.8	50	NE-SW	0.34m	0.47m	Brown orange clay silt and brown yellow silt clay	--	1 gully [0240], N-S aligned.
271	6	1.8	50	NE-SW	0.38m	0.53m	clay, silt and chalk.	natural - mid brown orange clay silt with orange brown lenses and a light brown yellow silt clay with chalk flecks. Deeper at NE end.	--

Trench Number	Area	Width (m)	Length (m)	Orientation	Topsoil Depth (m)	Depth to Natural (m)	Geology	Description	Summary
272	6	1.8	50	NW-SE	0.26m	0.37m	Sandy silt and clay silt with chalk flecks.	--	1 pit with charcoal [0200].
273	6	1.8	50	NW-SE	NW 0.43m SE 0.29m	NW 0.43m SE 0.29m	Clayed silt with chalk inclusions.	topsoil same as rest of site. No subsoil. Natural orange and yellow mottling 50:50 with small chalk inclusions and small to medium moderate angular stones.	possible linear NW end [0213] NE-SW aligned.
274	6	1.8	50	NE-SW	0.39m	0.53m	Clay silt and chalk.	Natural: mid brown orange clay silt with large areas of small flint pebbles. Also areas of light brown yellow silt clay with chalk flecks. Slightly deeper at NE end due to hill slope.	--
275	6	1.8	50	NW-SE	NW 0.28m SE 0.24m	NW 0.28m SE 0.24m	Clayed silt orange and yellow patches.	Topsoil same as rest of area 6. No subsoil. Natural: clayed silt at SE end for 3/4 of trench then turns to sandy silt at NW end for last 1/4.	No archaeology. Plough scars NW-SE. Service at NW end of trench (6m from NW end).
276	6	1.8	50	NE-SW	NE 0.27m SW 0.33m	NE 0.27m SW 0.33m	Clayed silt orange and yellow patches	Topsoil same as rest of area 6. No subsoil. Natural clayed silt, orange and yellow patches moderate small to medium stones angular and moderate small chalk inclusions.	blank, no archaeology.
277	6	1.8	50	NE-SW	0.41m	0.5m	Clay, sand and gravel.	Natural: Mid brown orange clay silt. Also patches of grey blue clay which moves on to yellow orange sand and gravel at NE end. Subsoil is virtually none existant in some areas of the trench.	3 Linears all modern contain asbestos and plastic, barbed wire, electric cable photographed only. 4 modern pits all contain same material as linears. Trench 277 close to road so may contain construction material and be linked to modern development.

Trench Number	Area	Width (m)	Length (m)	Orientation	Topsoil Depth (m)	Depth to Natural (m)	Geology	Description	Summary
308	7	1.8	50	NE-SW	0.28	0.38 - 0.6	See below	Geology - Orange clayey sand with chalky patches and pale yellow leached silty sand patches. Subsoil depth varies throughout several hollows Positioned at top of slope	None
309	7	1.8		NW-SE	0.33	0.43 - 0.62	See below	Trench at top of slope- slightly shortened due to water pipe. Geology - Predominantly orange clayey sand. Common chalk and yellow clayey chalk patches, occasional pale yellow silty sand.	None - several silty channels which are very shallow and irregular. Subsoil depth varies where it fills natural dips. Possible ditch [0131] aligned SW-NE filled by 0130 section 46.
310	7	1.8	50	SW-NE	0.31 NE - 0.38 SW	0.59 NE - 0.48 SW	See below	Orange clayey sand with leached pale yellow sand patches Trench near top of slope up from road	One ditch - 0116 At the SW end the subsoil is shallow and has been ploughed away in places
A	5	1.8	12.53	NE-SW	0.3	0.50	Orangey-brown clay	Additional trench to establish presence /absence of possible ring ditch.	No archaeology present.
B	5	1.8	16.43	NE-SW	0.3m	0.5m	Orangey brown clay	Additional trench to establish presence /absence of possible ring ditch.	No archaeology present.
C	5	1.8	18.55	NW-SE	0.3	0.45	Red/brown silty clay with degraded chalks.	Short trench excavated in order to track ditches 0265 and 0272.	Ditches 0265 and 0272 were present within the trench but not excavated.
D	5	1.8	12.44	NE-SW	0.25	0.35	chalk with occasional gravel patches	Short trench excavated to track ditches 0313 and 0315.	Terminal end of 0313 is present within the trench but no evidence of 0315 was identified.

Appendix 6. Geophysical investigation results



Amendments		
Issue No.	Date	Description
-	-	-
-	-	-
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KEY		
PROBABLE ARCHAEOLOGY		
	Positive anomaly / weak positive anomaly - probable cut feature of archaeological origin	
	Negative anomaly / weak negative anomaly - probable bank or earthwork of archaeological origin	
	Moderate strength discrete anomaly - probable thermoremanent feature	
	Widely spaced curving parallel linear anomalies - probably related to ridge-and-furrow	
POSSIBLE ARCHAEOLOGY		
	Positive anomaly / weak positive anomaly - possible cut feature of archaeological origin	
	Negative anomaly / weak negative anomaly - possible bank or earthwork of archaeological origin	
	Moderate strength discrete anomaly - possible thermoremanent feature	
	Magnetic spike - probable ferrous object	
OTHER ANOMALIES		
	Closely spaced parallel linear anomalies - probably related to agricultural activity such as ploughing	
	Linear anomaly - probably related to pipe, cable or other modern service	
	Linear anomaly - possibly related to land drain	
	Magnetic disturbance associated with nearby metal object such as service or field boundary	
	Strong magnetic debris - possible disturbed or made ground	
	Scattered magnetic debris	
	Area of amorphous magnetic variation - probable natural (e.g. geological or pedological) origin	
COUNTRYSIDE PROPERTIES		
Project Title		Job No. 3177
GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY - LAND NORTH WEST OF BURY ST EDMUNDS		
Subject		INTERPRETATION OF ANOMALIES- WHOLE SITE
STRATASCAN TM		
GEOPHYSICS FOR ARCHAEOLOGY AND ENGINEERING		
VINEYARD HOUSE		T: 01684 592266
UPTON UPON SEVERN		E: info@stratascan.co.uk
WR8 0SA		www.stratascan.co.uk
Scale 1:4500		
Plot	Checked by	Issue No.
A3	PPB	01
Survey date	Drawn by	Figure No.
OCT 2012	RAJS	22

Context	Pottery		Spotdate	Flint		Bt Flint		Animal bone		Other finds
	No	Wt.		No	Wt.	No	Wt.	No	Wt.	
0304	1	2	Preh	3	77					
0305				3	49					
0308				1	1					
0310								20	218	
0318	1	12	Med							
0334				3	58					
0338	14	47	Rom	6	91			8	83	
0341	1	2	Rom	18	317					CBM 1-866g
0342				8	70					

Table 21. Bulk finds quantites

Appendix 8. Prehistoric pottery

Context	Fabric	Dsc	No	Wt.	Vessel type	Form	Rim type	Surf	Date
0004	Q1	R	1	17	JAR	short upright neck slack shoulder	bead	B	later Iron Age
0004	Q1	U	10	43				B	later Iron Age
0004	Q1	U	4	40				S	later Iron Age
0004	Q2	U	1	26	JAR	shouldered jar			later Iron Age
0004	Q2	U	25	278				S	later Iron Age
0004	Q2	B	2	43				S	later Iron Age
0004	Q3	U	3	74				W	later Iron Age
0005	Q1	R	2	24	JAR	short upright neck slack shoulder	bead	B	later Iron Age
0005	Q1	U	4	39				S	later Iron Age
0005	Q2	U	1	138				S	later Iron Age
0005	Q2	U	22	309				S	later Iron Age
0005	Q3	R	1	105	JAR	medium concave neck	flattened	S	later Iron Age
0005	Q3	U	3	63				S	later Iron Age
0008	Q1	R	1	13	Bowl	short everted neck rounded shoulder	flat	S	later Iron Age
0008	Q2	U	2	58				B	later Iron Age
0008	Q3	R	1	3			Bead	S	later Iron Age
0008	Q3	U	2	17				S	later Iron Age
0010	Q1	U	5	56				S	later Iron Age
0011	Q1	R	2	60	JAR	upright concave neck high shoulder	flattened	S	later Iron Age
0011	Q1	U	25	304				S	later Iron Age
0012	Q1	U	1	10	JAR	short everted neck rounded shoulder		S	later Iron Age
0012	Q1	B	1	10				S	later Iron Age
0012	Q2	R	1	6	JAR	upright concave neck high shoulder	flattened	S	later Iron Age
0012	Q2	U	2	13				B	later Iron Age
0027	Q3	R	6	60	JAR	long everted neck rounded shoulder	flattened		later Iron Age
0044	Q2	U	4	25				B	later Iron Age
0050	Q3	U	9	37				S	later Iron Age
0055	Q4	U	1	26				S	later Iron Age
0057	Q1	R	1	42	JAR	upright concave neck high shoulder	flattened	S	later Iron Age
0057	Q3	R	1	20	JAR	short everted neck slack shoulder	rounded	S	later Iron Age
0057	Q3	U	1	12					later Iron Age
0058	Q1	U	7	60				B	later Iron Age
0064	Q2	U	2	19		rounded shoulder		S	later Iron Age
0079	Q3	U	1	14				W	later Iron Age
0085	Q1	U	1	4				W	later Iron Age
0086	Q1	U	3	13				S	later Iron Age
0086	Q2	R	1	5		upright concave neck high shoulder	flattened	S	later Iron Age
0086	Q2	U	7	57				W	later Iron Age
0086	Q2	U	1	9				S	later Iron Age
0097	Q2	U	1	6				S	later Iron Age
0141	Q1	R	2	17		closed	flat	B	later Iron Age
0141	Q1	U	1	11				B	later Iron Age
0141	Q2	U	2	4				S	later Iron Age
0141	Q3	U	1	1					NCD
0149	F1	U	26	10				S	earlier Iron Age
0166	GF	U	11	21					EBA
0201	Q2	U	16	16				S	later Iron Age
0207	GF	D	1	1					EBA
0211	F1	U	21	235				S	earlier Iron Age
0211	Q1	U	3	18				S	earlier Iron Age
0220	QG	B	70	551	URN	uncertain		S	EBA

Context	Fabric	Dsc	No	Wt.	Vessel type	Form	Rim type	Surf	Date
0249	G1	U	4	26				S	EBA
0251	G1	U	2	30				S	EBA
0262	G1	U	1	1					EBA
0269	F1	R	1	56	Bowl	long concave neck emphasised shoulder	simple rounded	S	earlier Iron Age
0269	F1	U	15	77				S	earlier Iron Age
0269	G2	R	1	6			flat	S	MBA
0271	G2	R	1	16					MBA
0280	F1	U	1	1					earlier Iron Age
0304	Q	U	1	2					NCD

Table 22. Prehistoric pottery

Appendix 9. Post-prehistoric pottery

Context	Fabric	Sherd	No	Wt.	Form	Eve	Notes	Date
0058	GMB	r	1	8	Jar	5		Rom
0202	GRE	b	1	5				16-18th c
0293	GMG	b	8	161	Jar		Sv. quite a large vessel	Rom
0301	BSW	ba	1	14	6 dish			C2+
0301	BSW	b	7	28			hin, fine, oxy core	Rom
0301	BSW	bba	4	114			Buff/BSw =patchy. Base type 1 (cheesewire 75mm,100%)	C2+
0301	BSW	rb	24	51		25	row of stamps (sim to OXRC motif) fine, oxy core	Rom
0301	BSW	r	1	10		12		Rom
0301	BSW	r	2	14	Jar	13		Rom
0301	BSW	b	20	90			b/s from ++ vessels inc fine thin sherds	Rom
0301	GMB	r	1	23	Jar	9	Oxy core	Rom
0301	GMB	rb	2	17	Jar	7	Oxy core	Rom
0301	GMB	rb	6	45	5.4	15	Oxy core. SV w diagnostic groove	C2
0301	GMB	r	1	14	6.18	4		MC2-MC3
0301	GMB	b	17	63			Miscellaneous bodysherds some burnished	Rom
0301	GMG	r	1	21	Jar	6		Rom
0301	GMG	b	24	198			Miscellaneous bodysherds	Rom
0301	GMG	ba	1	15	6 dish		Dish base	C2+
0301	GMG	r	7	72	6.19.4	37	With groove	MC2+
0301	GMO	bba	15	258			Two bands of double grooves. base is flagon-like (65mm,50%) Very abundant mica,	Rom
0301	GX	b	6	76			Glob. vess. burnt SV.	Rom
0301	GX	r	1	8	Jar	8		Rom
0301	GX	r	1	9	Jar	10		Rom
0301	GX	r	1	3	3	8	Out turned rim	Rom
0301	GX	rb	2	12	Jar		jar rim	Rom
0301	GX	b	4	22			SV w roul. bead cord at base of neck	Rom
0301	GX	r	2	22	6 bowl	7	Poss. vertical flange from bowl (()	Rom
0301	GX	rb	5	67	3.10	18	High-shouldered beaker. SV.	MC2-MC3
0301	GX	b/s	80	493			Miscellaneous bodysherds	Rom
0301	GX	r	1	22	Jar	20	(could be worn BSW)	Rom
0301	GX	ba	1	7			Thin	Rom
0301	GX	ba	1	36			Small base type 3 (50mm dia)	Rom
0301	GX	b	1	6			this is odd	Rom
0301	GX	rb	1	26	2 NJar	10	With wide bead cordon around base of neck	Rom
0301	GX	r	3	28	Jar	23	gx	Rom
0301	GX	ba	7	42	Jar		Jar base type 2. SV	Rom
0301	GX	b	13	109	5.4		SV. Oxidised core.	C2
0301	GX	b	2	15	Jar		Jar w horiz. grooves at intervals	Rom
0301	HOG	bba	51	1715	SJar		Base & lower pt of vess. w 'gouged' wall. SV Grey fab. some combed	MC2+
0301	HOGB	b	2	42	SJar			MC2+
0301	NVC	r	1	27	6.2.1	7	Castor box lid	Rom
0301	NVC	bba	4	38			1 Type 3 base	Rom
0301	RX	b	2	5			SV	Rom
0301	SACG	r	1	38	6 Dr 33	14		Ant
0301	SACG	ba	1	61	Dr 18/31		dish	Had-Ant
0301	SACG	b	1	10	6 Dr 27		w ovolo band and fig dec below	Had-Ant
0301	SAEG	b	1	6	6 Dr 33		Dr33?	LC2-MC3
0301	SAEG	b	1	3				LC2-MC3
0301	UCC	b	1	1				Rom
0302	BSW	b	4	16			Thin wall.	Rom
0302	GMG	b	11	73			Miscellaneous bodysherds. some burnished	Rom
0302	GMG	b	6	143	5.4		SV. Diagnostic bodysherds	C2

Context	Fabric	Sherd	No	Wt.	Form	Eve	Notes	Date
0302	GX	b	3	16				Rom
0302	GX	b	1	13			Globular w grooved band of comb tooth impressed herringbone pat. (SV in 0338)	Rom
0302	HOG	b	7	179	SJar		'Gouged' wall. (SV in 0301)	MC2+
0302	SAEG	b	1	4				LC2-MC3
0318	UPG	b	1	12				Med
0338	BSW	rb	2	11	6.18	6		MC2-MC3
0338	GMG	b	3	10			Miscellaneous bodysherds	Rom
0338	GX	rb	8	25	5 bowl	18	SV in 0302. 1 sherd w comb impressions	Rom
0338	RX	b	1	1			Fine. <1g	Rom
0341	GX	b	1	2				Rom

Table 23. Post-prehistoric pottery

Appendix 10a. Struck flint quantities by context

Context	Flint type	No
0004	flake	1
	spall	1
	struck fragment	2
0005	flake	1
0007	flake	1
0008	blade	1
	spall	1
0012	flake	1
	retouched blade	1
0027	flake	1
	retouched flake	1
0037	flake	1
0044	flake	1
0048	struck fragment	1
0050	utilised flake	1
0055	blade	1
0058	flake	2
0064	core fragment	1
	hammerstone	1
0090	flake	2
	struck fragment	1
0099	flake	1
0107	flake	2
	end/side scraper	1
0109	flake	1
0141	flake	1
0155	flake	4
0166	core fragment	1
	blade-like flake	1
	flake	9
	shatter	1
	spall	2
0168	flake	1
0169	flake	7
	shatter	2
	spall	1
0170	blade-like flake	1
	flake	20
	shatter	4
	spall	1
	struck fragment	2
	utilised flake	1
0171	core fragment	1
	blade-like flake	1
	blade-like flake	3
	flake	20
	flake	22
	piercer	1
	retouched flake	4
	struck fragment	2
0178	multi-platform flake core	1
0178	blade-like flake	1
	flake	8
	retouched flake	1
	utilised flake	2
0202	flake	1
0202	retouched blade	1
0207	chip	1
	flake	15
	end/side scraper	1
0211	struck fragment	3
	flake	3

Context	Flint type	No
0212	flake	1
	retouched flake	1
0214	retouched flake	1
0244	blade	1
	flake	2
0269	flake	1
0280	flake	2
0293	flake	1
0304	spall	1
0305	flake	3
0308	flake	1
0310	flake	1
0334	retouched flake	1
	non-struck fragment	0
	utilised flake	1
0338	flake	3
	struck fragment	1
	non-struck fragment	0
0341	blade-like flake	1
	flake	8
	notched blade	1
	retouched flake	3
	end scraper	1
	utilised flake	3
0342	flake	4
	retouched flake	1
	end scraper	1
	utilised flake	2
Unstratified	chisel	1

Table 24. Struck flint by context

Appendix 10b. Flint quantities by trench

Trench No	No of flints
2	5
3	7
6	2
7	3
8	3
10	2
11	1
21	1
25	13
26	54
29	4
34	7
38	1
167	3
187	3
190	3
198	1
199	4
200	1
216	1
247	3
258	3
261	21
273	1
Unstratified	81

Table 24. Flint quantities by trench

Appendix 10c. Flint summaries by trench

Trench 2

Two struck fragments, two small flakes (one of them with hinged termination and cortical platform) and a spall were found in pit 0003. Prehistoric pottery also came from the pit.

Trench 3

An irregular squat flake, a spall and part of a blade with an abraded platform came from pit 0006 and a small flake and a blade from pit 0009. The blades are probably residual. A small flake and a retouched blade-like flake came from pit 0026. Prehistoric pottery also came from all the pits.

Trench 6

A small flake and a retouched blade came from the topsoil in this trench.

Trench 7

A small struck fragment, a slightly utilised flake and a blade were found individually in three pits in this trench. The blade is of note as being a slightly curving piece with an

abraded platform from a regular blade core. It is patinated bluish white and is quite distinct from the rest of the flint from the site. It seems likely to be a Mesolithic or earlier Neolithic piece. Prehistoric pottery also came from two pits.

Trench 8

A total of three small irregular flakes came from two pits 0036, 0056 in this trench. Prehistoric and Roman pottery also came from one pit.

Trench 10

A core used as a hammerstone, and a fragment from another quite neat chunky core were found in pit 0063. The latter appears to have subsequently been used as a scraper. Prehistoric pottery also came from the pit.

Trench 11

A single ?core trimming cortical flake came from pit 0043. Prehistoric pottery also came from the pit.

Trench 21

A small irregular flake came from pit 0140. Prehistoric pottery also came from the pit.

Trench 25

An irregular flake core with a few blade type removals, eight flakes, a small blade-like flake, a retouched flake and two utilised flakes were found with Roman pottery in pit 0172.

Trench 26

Fifty-four flints were found in ?Bronze Age pit 0169. There is a small jagged fragment from a core, two struck fragments, seven shatter pieces (one of them burnt) and four spalls. Incipient percussion marks on the struck fragments shows they were struck repeatedly by hard hammer. Thirty-seven flakes are mostly small, irregular and cortical with some quite thick jagged pieces. The flint from the pit is almost all quite similar in its greyish black colour and medium to thin cream cortex with thinner greyish areas and some patinated former surfaces. It is all quite sharp. One small flake may have been utilised. Prehistoric pottery also came from the pit.

Trench 29

Four small flakes from undated pit 0156 are mostly irregular but include a squat slightly curving flake which may be from trimming a tool.

Trench 34

Seven flints were recovered from this trench (one or two pieces from each of three undated pits 0089, 0094, 0108). A patinated thermal flake may have been tested as a core. There are five flakes; hard hammer struck, mostly sharp cortical, pieces and including an irregular cortical lump from the side of a flint nodule. There is also a hinge fractured flake and one with multiple strike points on its platform. A small quite neat squat 'scraper' has quite slight retouch of its distal and right edges.

Trench 38

A single small thin flake came from undated post-hole 0098.

Trench 167

A possible thermal flake, a small ovate flake with retouched scraper-like edge and an irregular slightly utilised flake were found in undated ditch fills.

Trench 187

Three hard hammer struck flakes came from undated ditch 0306.

Trench 190

Two small thickish irregular patinated flakes came from ditch 0281 and a spall from ditch 03030. Prehistoric pottery also came from the ditches.

Trench 198

A small primary flake was found in undated ditch 0313.

Trench 199

Two small irregular hard hammerstruck pieces, a thick fragment and a flake, were found with Roman pottery in ditch 0339.

Trench 200

A thin irregular flake was found with Roman pottery in ditch 0340.

Trench 216

A cortical trimming flake came from ditch 0272. Prehistoric pottery also came from the pit.

Trench 247

Three irregular flakes, one with a hinged termination, were found in pit 0209. Prehistoric pottery also came from the pit.

Trench 258

Part of a neat blade and two hard hammer struck flakes came from undated pit 0245.

Trench 261

A total of twenty-one flints came from this trench. From pit 0208 there are three irregular struck fragments, fifteen flakes and a small chip. The flakes are mostly small and irregular with various cortex thicknesses and some patinated former surfaces. Prehistoric pottery also came from the pit. Two flakes, one from a patinated core and one which may be slightly retouched, came from an undated deposit of silt 0212.

Trench 273

A slightly retouched and irregular flake with patinated proximal end and platform was found in undated ditch 0213.

Unstratified

Eighty-two flints were from unstratified contexts. Notable pieces are a later Neolithic chisel arrowhead SF 1001, a notched blade of likely earlier Neolithic date, a broken ovate end scraper (LNEBA), a small broad end scraper and a possible blade core trimming flake which were all found in the east part of Area 1. There are also eight miscellaneous retouched flakes and five utilised flakes some of which came from each of Areas 1 and 5. Much of the unstratified flint is edge damaged to some degree, none is recorded as sharp.

Appendix 11. Faunal remains

Ctx t	No	Wt./g	Species	NISP	Ad	Juv	Element	Co u	Comments
0004	27	153	Equid	1	1		ll		small equid (?mule) metacarpal, prox end
			Mammal	26					
0005	15	159	Equid	3	3		mand, t		mandible and lower molars
			Mammal	12					
0008	13	43	Sheep/goat	3			ll		2 metatarsal shafts, 1 metacarpal shaft. (2 chopped)
			Mammal	10					
0010	1	3	Mammal	1					slight charring
0011	3	26	Mammal	3			r		sections of rib
0012	3	32	Sheep/goat	1		1	ll		small, short metacarpal, cut and chopped
			Mammal	2			r		
0037	9	161	Cattle	1			mand		
			Mammal	8					
0039	6	25	Cattle	2			mand, t		mandible fragment and part of molar root
			Mammal	4					
0044	16	108	Cattle	2	2		scap, ul	1	
			Mammal	14					
0048	6	18	Cattle	1	1		ll		charred, chopped
			Mammal	5					
0050	5	25	Mammal	5					
0057	37	141	Sheep/goat	3		3	mand, t, ll	1	mandible w. Dp4 in mid wear & M2 not fully erupted. 1 chop, 2 cut
			Bird - Goose	4	4			3	cmc, radius and ulna with cuts. (1 meas)
			Mammal	30					
0058	2	4	Mammal	2					
0064	1	16	Cattle	1	1		t		lower molar
0079	18	162	Cattle	4	4		ul, t, mand		1 chopped
			Mammal	14					
0083	22	111	Cattle	1			ll		Cattle tibia
			Mammal	21					probably fragments of the cattle tibia
0086	4	4	Mammal	4					charred
0096	32	469	Cattle	9	9		t, ul, ll	2	humerus, tibia & metatarsal fragments, mostly upper teeth. 3 chopped
			Mammal	23					
0097	4	4	Mammal	4					
0107	15	43	Cattle	15					molar fragments
0141	6	5	Mammal	6					
0144	8	42	Mammal	8					
0201	2	3	Mammal	2					
0211	10	10	Cattle	10			t		molar fragments

021 4	2	35	Sheep/g oat	2	2		ll, ul	2	humerus & metatarsal, v. worn articular ends. 2 chopped
024 2	8	26	Sheep/g oat	2			mand, t		
			Mammal	6					inc ?sheep skull fragment
029 3	1 1	32	Cattle	2	2		t		
			Mammal	9					
030 1	2 5	41	Sheep/g oat	1	1		t (M3)		worn third molar
			Mammal	24					
031 0	2 2	218	Cattle	2	2		pel, ul	1	
			Mammal	20					
033 8	3	88	Cattle	3			ul		humerus fragments. 1 chopped

Table 25. Faunal remains

Key:

NISP = Number of Individual Species elements Present

Age – ad = adult, juv = juvenile (older than 1 month)

Element range – ul = upper limb, pel = pelvis, scap = scapula, r = rib, mand = mandible,
t = tooth

Meas = Measurable bones following Von Den Driesch, 1976

Count = Countable bone following Davis, 1992

Type	Spotdate and fragment count				Feature Total
	Prehistoric	Roman/ Prehistoric	Roman	Undated	
Ditch		11	28	22	61
Pit	176	2		220	396
Spotdate Total	176	13	28	242	459

Table 26. Quantification of the faunal assemblage by spotdate, feature type
and fragment count

Type	Spotdate and weight (g)				Feature Total (g)
	Prehistoric	Roman/ Prehistoric	Roman	Undated	
Ditch		32	129	218	379
Pit	1076	4		1406	2486
Spotdate Total	1076	36	129	1624	2865

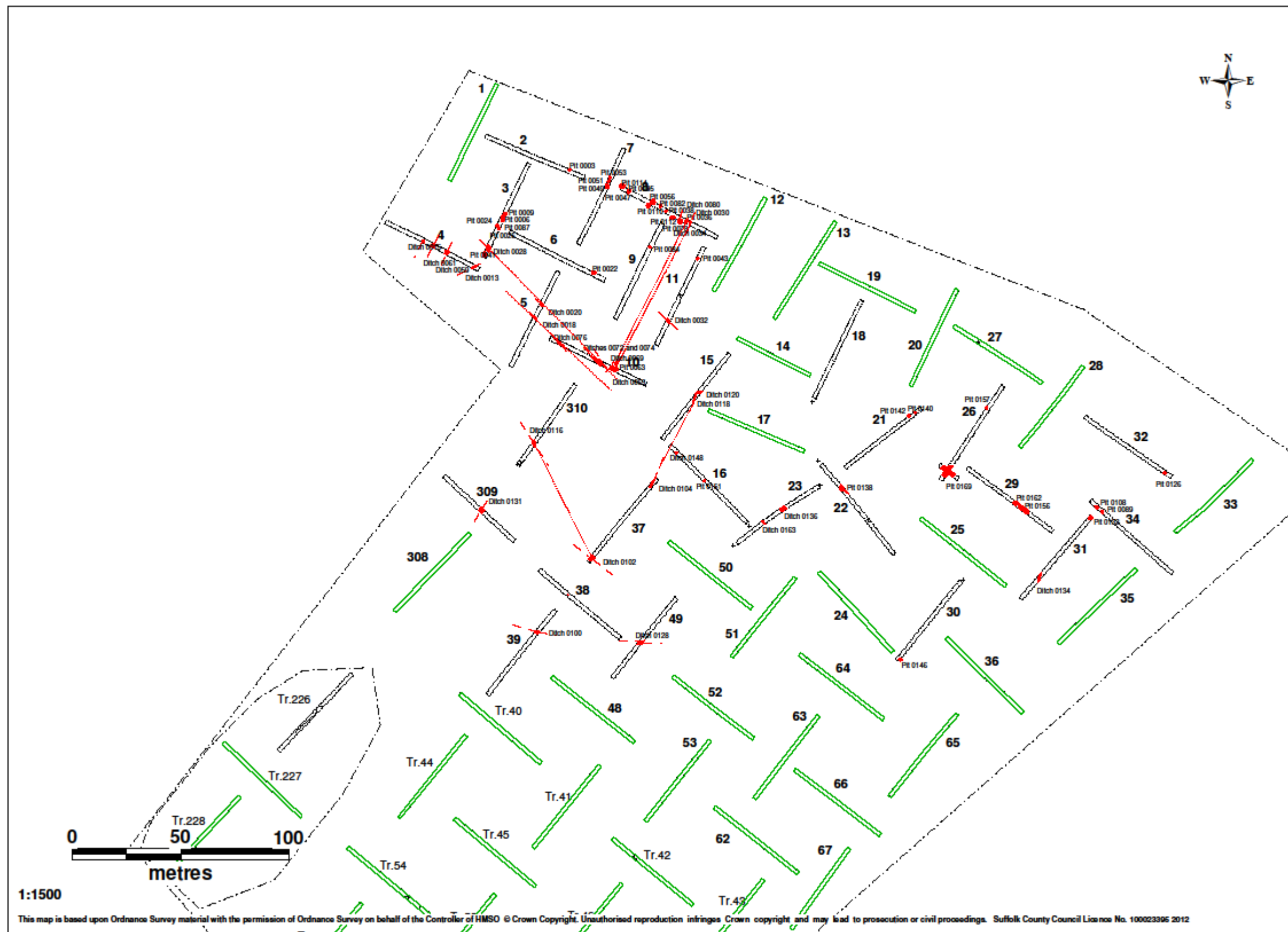
Table 27. Quantification of the faunal assemblage by spotdate, feature type
and weight

Appendix 12. Plant macrofossils and other remains

Sample Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Context Number	0005	0057	0008	0064	0086	0010	0170	0166	0211	0221	0251	0270	0290	0302	0299
Cut Number	0003	0056	0006	0063	0084	0009	0169	0169	0209	0219	0250	0272	0291	0300	0298
Feature type	Pit	Pit	Pit	Pit	Pit	Pit	Pit	Pit	Pit	Urn fill	Cremation	Ditch	Pit	Ditch	Pit
Date	IA	Prehist	IA	Prehist	Prehist	IA	BA	BA	BA	BA	Prehist	Undated	Prehist	2nd Cent	Undated
Charred crops and food plants															
Hordeum sp. (grain)	#	#	#	#	#	#			#		#			#	#
Triticum sp. (grains)	#		#	#	#									##	#
Hordeum rachis fragments			#												
Triticum rachis fragments			#												
Cereal indet. (grains)	##	#	#	#	#	##					#			##	##
Chaff indet.															
Pisium savitum						#									
Charred weeds/other															
Fabaceae indet.				#											
Poaceae indet.	#										#				#
Polygonacea sp.	#	#	#		#	#								#	
Silene sp.	#														
Trifolium repens L.															
Veronica sp.	#			#		#									
Galium sp.						#									
Chenopodium sp.	#	#	##	#	##	##				#				#	#
Charred nuts/fruits															
Crataegus/Prunus sp.							#			xxx					
Other plant macrofossils															
Charcoal 0-5 mm	xxx	xx	xxx	xx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xx	xx	xxx	xx	xx	xxx	xxx	xx
Charcoal 5-10 mm	xx	x	xxx	x	xx	xx	x	x	xx	xx	x	xx	xx	xxx	x
Charcoal >10 mm									xx	x			xx	xx	

Root/stem	xxx	xxx	x	xx	xx	xx	x	x	xx	x	xx	xx	x	x	
Other remains															
Insect remains								x			#				x
Bone	xxx			x	xx										
Snail shells						x	x		x					x	x
Small mammal/amphibian bone						xx									
Fired clay				x	x										
Sample volume (litres)	40	20	40	40	40	40	20	40	40	3	20	20	10	40	20
Volume of flot (ml)	100	20	350	100	500	50	10	10	100	20	20	15	100	100	20
% flot sorted	50%	100%	10%	100%	20%	20%	100%	100%	100%	20%	100%	100%	100%	50%	100%

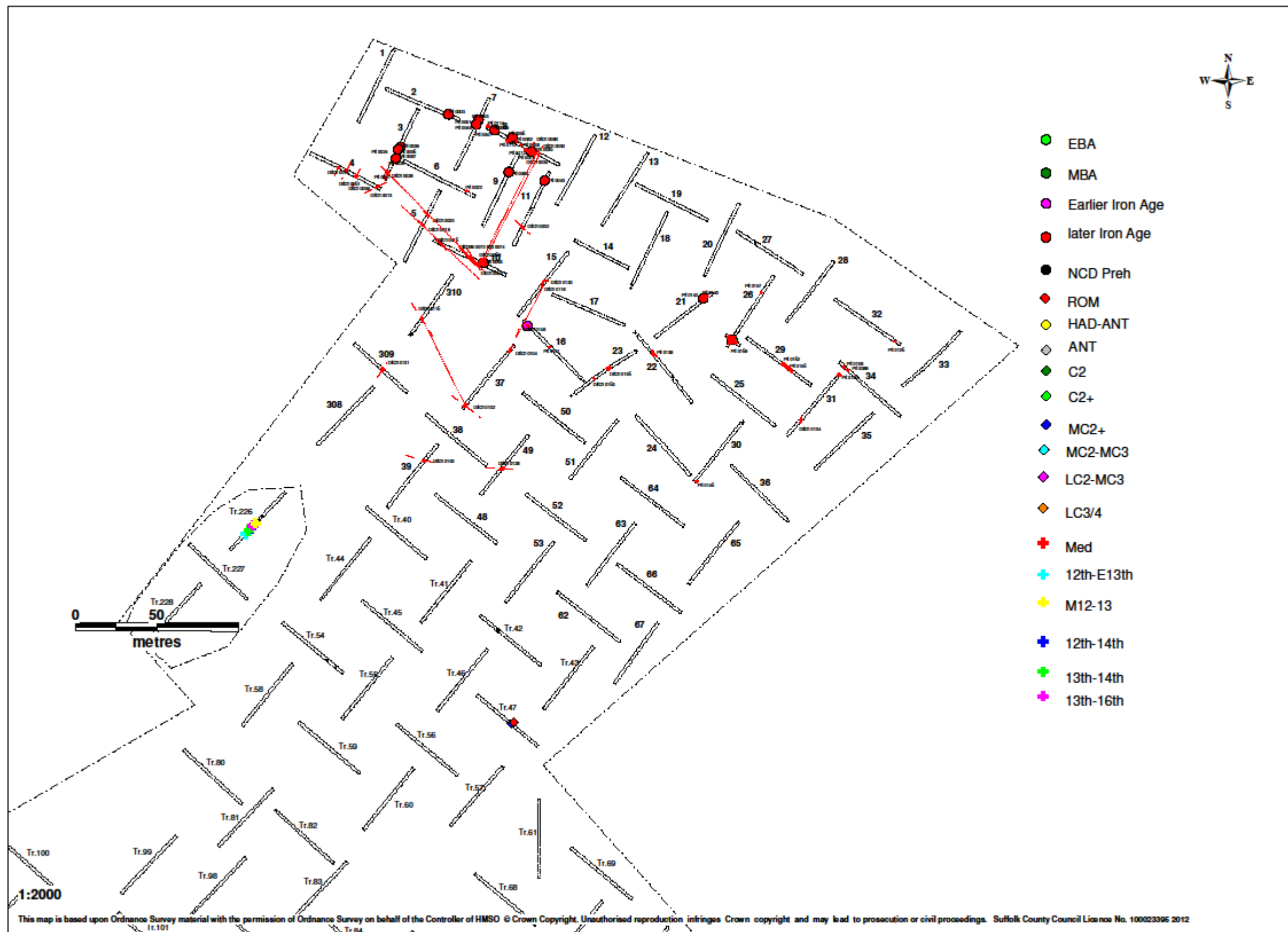
Appendix 14. Northern portion of PDA indicating features and blank trenches



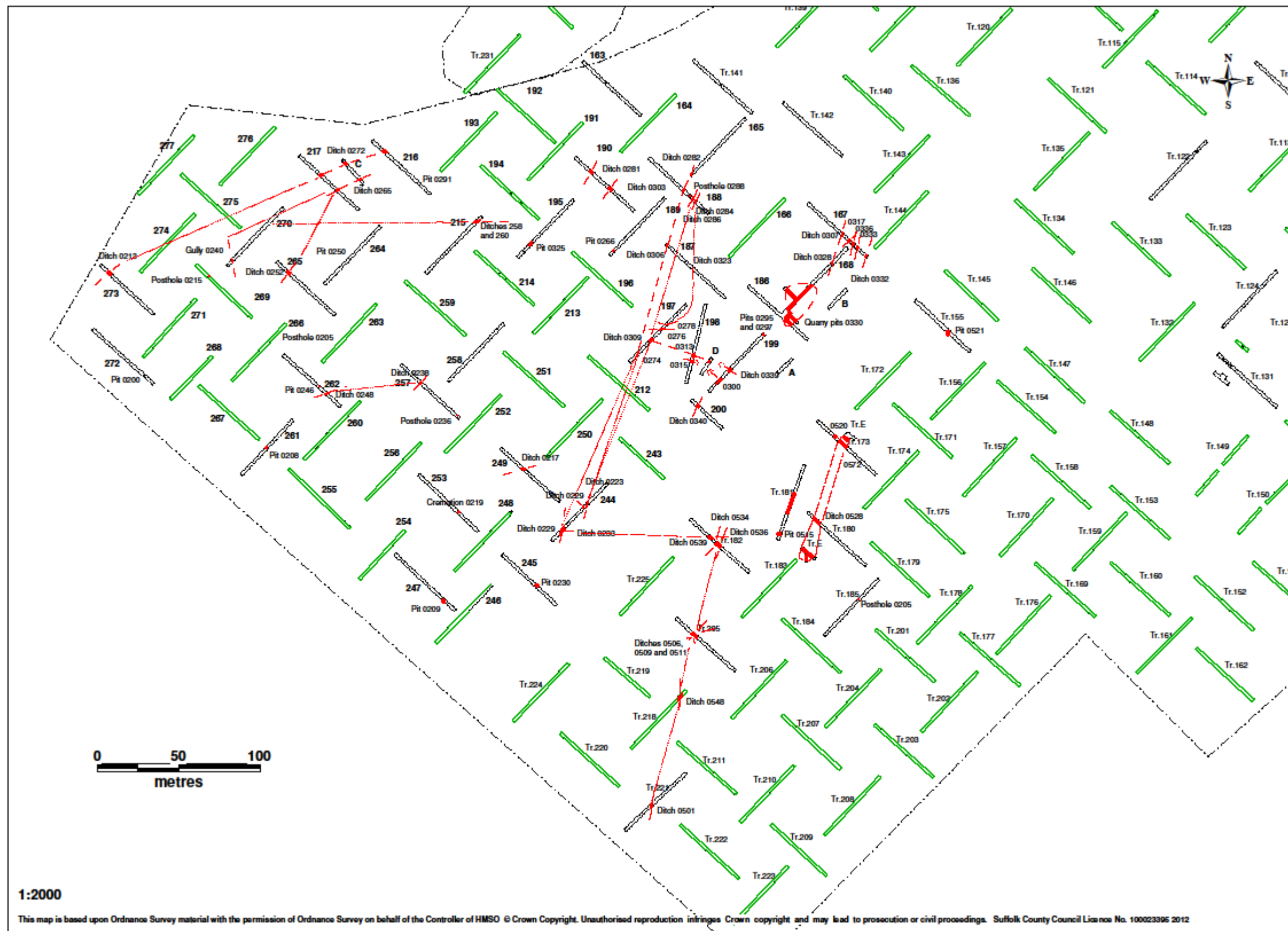
Appendix 15. Northern portion of PDA indicating features with geophysical investigation results



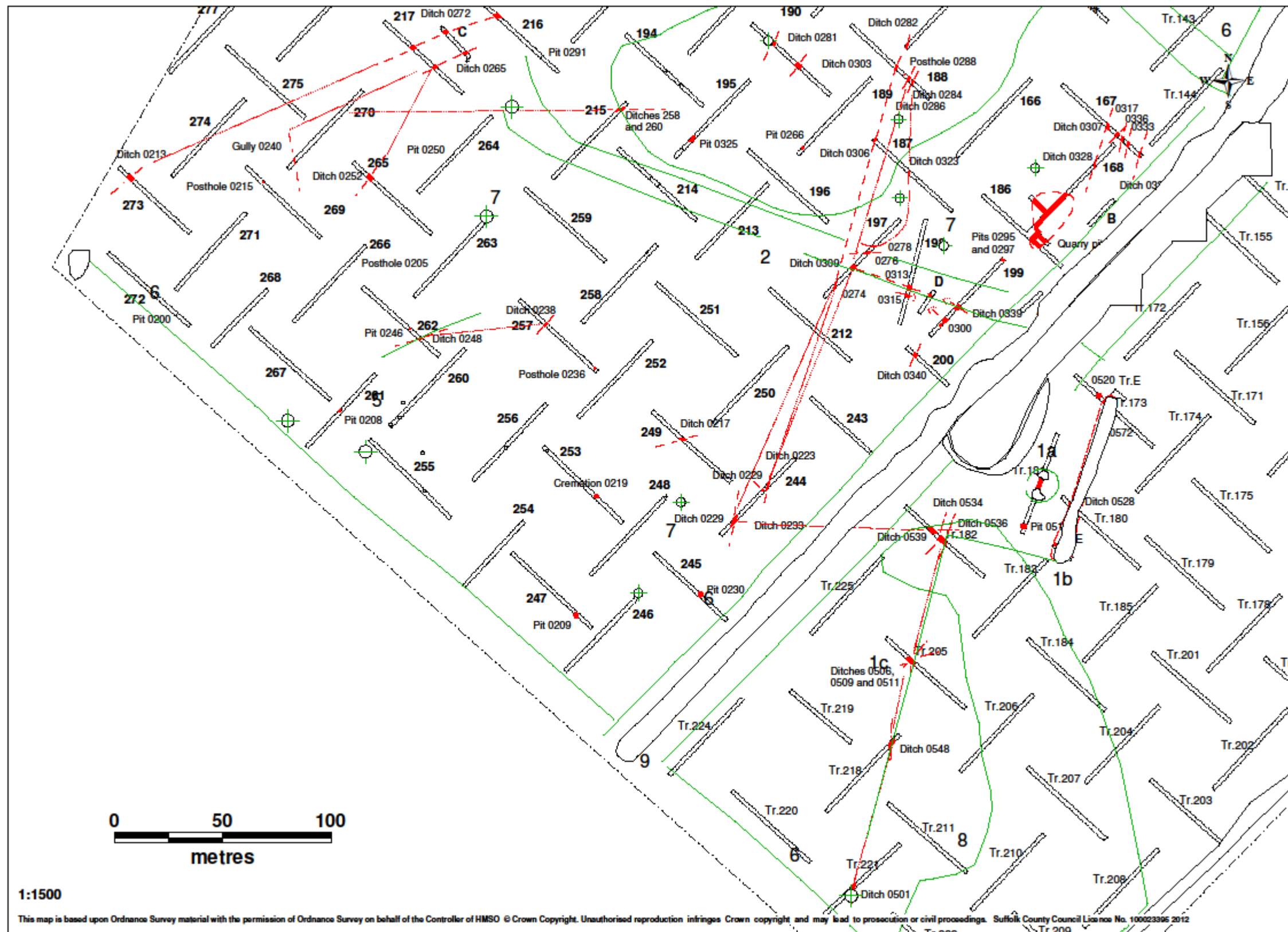
Appendix 16. Northern portion of PDA indicating features and corresponding pottery dates



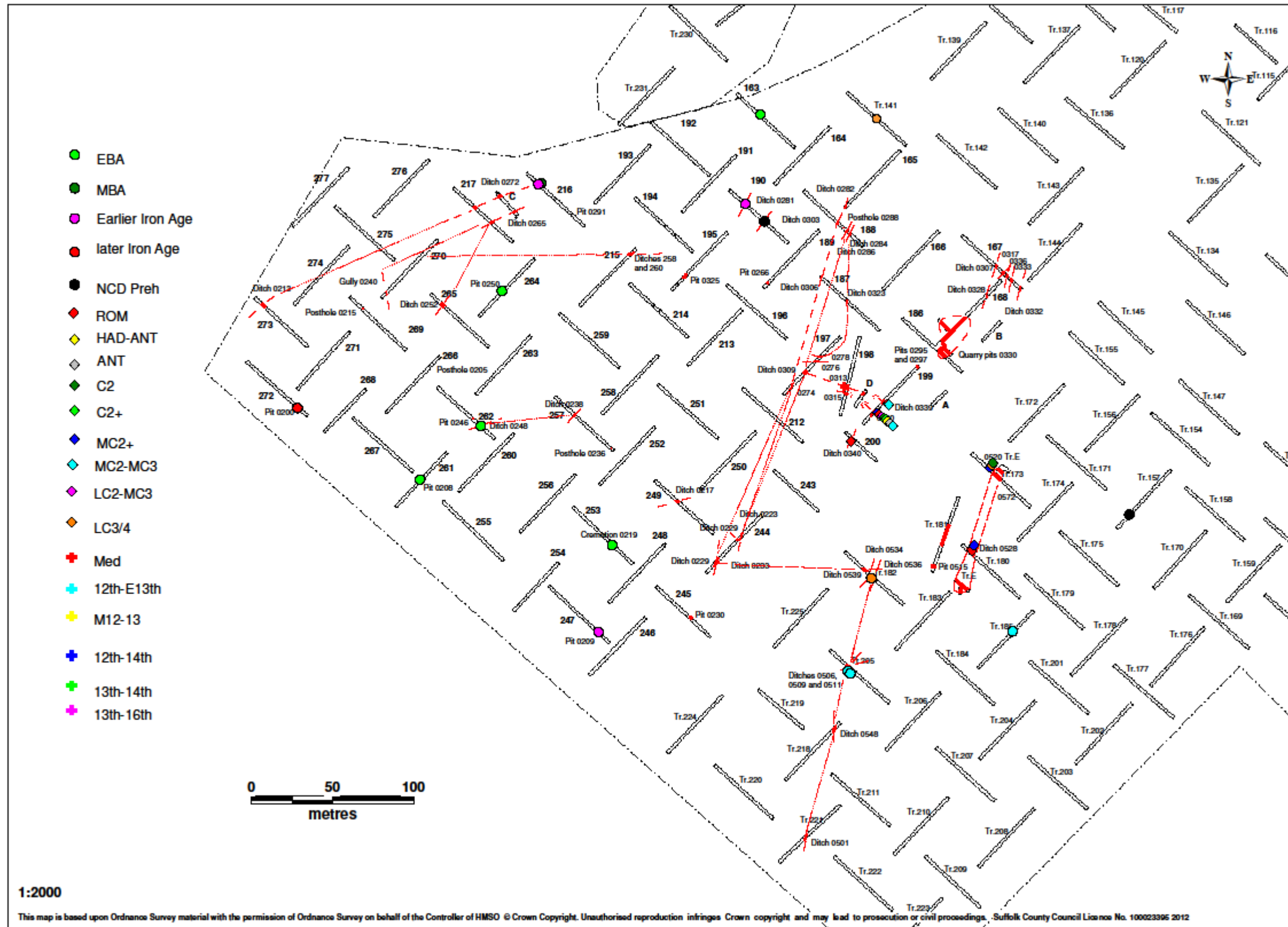
Appendix 17. Southern portion of PDA indicating features and blank trenches



Appendix 18. Southern portion of PDA indicating recorded features and geophysical investigation results



Appendix 19. Southern portion of PDA indicating recorded features and corresponding pottery dates



Appendix 20. OASIS form

Project details

Project name	FAS 050 Land North-West of Bury St Edmunds
Short description of the project	<p>Fifty-four trenches containing sixty-three features were excavated at the northern end of the Proposed Development Area. The archaeological features were concentrated towards the western end of the Area 1 with an additional swathe of activity running east-west across the central-eastern portion of the area. The archaeological horizon across the northern end of the PDA appears to be dominated by moderately sized pits with u-shaped profiles, many of which contained Iron Age pottery. Two large pits (0169 and 0162) were recorded towards the eastern end of Area 1. Pit produced early prehistoric evidence including a petit-tranchet derivative (transverse) arrowhead with a chisel point typical of the Late Neolithic to Early Bronze Age period. Pit 0162 contained small amounts of hard-fired Roman pottery. Sixty-six trenches were excavated across the southern end of the PDA. The evaluation trenches identified forty-five features concentrated towards the north-east corner of the area with a lower density of features towards the southern end. The archaeological horizon consisted predominantly of ditches but also included moderate to small sized pits, a single Bronze Age urned cremation and a large irregular shaped feature that was concluded to have been a natural hollow. The ditches generally corresponded to a north-north-east to south-south-west alignment following the natural incline. Amongst the ditches two in particular are worthy of note; the alignment and morphology of ditch 0272 were shared by ditch 0265 approximately 13m south and may represent a droveway.</p>
Project dates	Start: 18-02-2013 End: 02-05-2013
Previous/future work	Yes / Yes
Any associated	FAS 050 - HER event no.

project reference codes

Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	N/A
Current Land use	Cultivated Land 3 - Operations to a depth more than 0.25m
Monument type	PIT Early Bronze Age
Monument type	PIT Iron Age
Monument type	DITCH Roman
Monument type	DITCH Iron Age
Significant Finds	POT Early Bronze Age
Significant Finds	POT Late Iron Age
Significant Finds	POT Roman
Methods & techniques	"Targeted Trenches"
Development type	Housing estate
Prompt	Direction from Local Planning Authority - PPS
Position in the planning process	Pre-application

Project location

Country	England
Site location	SUFFOLK ST EDMUNDSBURY FORNHAM ST MARTIN Land North-West of Bury St Edmunds
Postcode	IP32 6NT
Study area	776300.00 Square metres
Site coordinates	TL 838 670 52 0 52 16 11 N 000 41 38 E Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 30.00m Max: 54.00m

Project creators

Name of	Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
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Organisation

Project brief originator Local Authority Archaeologist and/or Planning Authority/advisory body

Project design originator Abby Antrobus

Project director/manager Jo Caruth

Project supervisor A Beverton

Name of sponsor/funding body Countyside Properties UK Ltd

Project archives

Physical Archive recipient Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Physical Archive ID FAS 050

Physical Contents "Ceramics","Metal","Worked bone"

Digital Archive recipient Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Digital Archive ID FAS 050

Digital Contents "Stratigraphic","Survey"

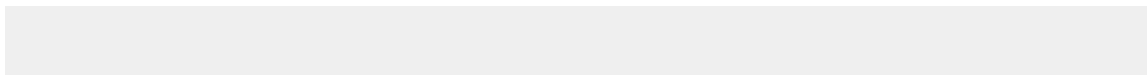
Digital Media available "Database","Geophysics","Images raster / digital photography","Spreadsheets","Survey","Text"

Paper Archive recipient Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service

Paper Archive ID FAS 050

Paper Contents "Stratigraphic"

Paper Media available "Context sheet","Matrices","Plan","Report","Section","Survey","Unpublished Text"



Project bibliography 1

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
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Author(s)/Editor(s)	Beverton, A. V.
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